1912.—[PART II.]

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Smithereens.

RIOTING IN BOSTON.

"L" Road and Subway Tied Up.

[illegible] Street-Car Employees Destroy Property and Attack Citizens.

Harvard and Yale Men Enlisted to Keep the Traffic Moving Along.

[illegible] Is Summoned to Stop Violence in Middletown and Framington.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

BOSTON, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Boston awoke this morning to find the "L" trolley and the [illegible] subway tied up and bedlam let loose by the 2000 striking union employees of the elevated railroad, demanding recognition of their newly-organized union. As soon as a [illegible] car started out of the car barn organized bodies of strikers [illegible] it, smashed the windows, [illegible] passengers with bags of flour, [illegible] and stones, rolled boulders in front of the trains and tore down trolley wires. They rushed the ticket [illegible], brutally assaulting peaceful [illegible] anxious to continue working and maltreated passengers.

Although the subway was ultimately [illegible] and surface traffic restored, it was not until numerous violent encounters had occurred and the police had used strong measures to overawe the law-breakers.

The blow fell upon Boston like a [illegible] stroke in the dark. People going to work, found themselves in the midst of a mimic war. The strikers were so well-drilled and scattered in compact parties that they struck terror at all points simultaneously.

Notwithstanding threats of further violence, the railroad company is determined to stand out against the brute force of organized anarchy.

Sufficient employees have remained loyal to man the roads, with the help of the numbers of volunteers offering their services every hour.

Over 200 Yale and Harvard men, eager to work through the summer holidays, offered their services. The Harvard men were on the spot and got first pick of the openings to run cars and chop tickets.

WITH VIOLENCE STRIKE IS STARTED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BOSTON, June 7.—Violence marked the beginning of a strike of several thousand employees of the Boston Elevated Railway at daylight. Those who refused to work demanded recognition by the company of a recently-formed union. The company refused to deal with them other than individually.

The street-railway service and the elevated road were being operated on about half-time.

Although the strike had been threatened for a week or more, it came shortly after 4 o'clock a.m. with a suddenness and a clash that surprised, not only the company officials, but the police of Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, Somerville, Everett, Chelsea, Medford and Malden.

The men had been discussing the matter nearly all night at a mass meeting, and as daylight was breaking it was decided to take a vote. As soon as it was seen that those in favor of going out were in the majority the gathering of nearly 2000 men began cheering and a rush was made for the first early-morning cars.

The first one was met on Tremont street, near the Hall. The car was stopped, the trolley yanked from the wire, the windows smashed and the motorman and conductor badly beaten. Several passengers were rushed out of the car, although none was injured.

As the clash was proceeding a mail car came into sight and, recognizing the authority of the government, those who had stopped the first car, suddenly caesed their activities and permitted both cars to resume their journey.

A few minutes later word of the strike had reached the vicinity of the North Station and there two other cars were stopped, windows smashed, some of the gearing disabled and

(Continued on Second Page.)

Flashes and Kernels.

The News in The Times This Morning.

CONDENSED AND CLASSIFIED.

[illegible] TITLES — PAGES — PARTS

PART I.
1. [illegible] the Convention.
[illegible] "L" Tied Up.
[illegible] Politics.
[illegible] Along the Pacific Slope.
[illegible] of News from the Middle West.
Los Angeles County Correspondence.
[illegible] Tehachapi's Top.
The City in Brief: Vital Record.
PART II.
[illegible] Trial.
Public Service: City Hall and Courts.
[illegible] of Rebel Army.
[illegible] and Pen Points.
Music and the Stage.
[illegible] and Fancies.
In Religion's Realm.
Sport News and Gossip.
Additional Sports.
Business and Trade.
[illegible]: Markets.

SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p.m., [illegible] velocity 12 miles. Thermometer, [illegible] deg.; lowest, 53 deg. Forecast: [illegible], light southwest wind. For [illegible] weather report see page 11, [illegible].

THE CITY. The members of the Board [illegible] Works and the Harbor Commission [illegible] yesterday that resignations were [illegible] their thoughts, and that [illegible] fight out their disagreement, [illegible] to be right.

[illegible] in the Darrow trial again [illegible] yesterday. Appeal for the [illegible] Asst. Dist.-Atty. Ford being [illegible] personalities, which [illegible] of the court.

[illegible], formerly a pastor [illegible] city, and well beloved here, died [illegible], following an operation [illegible].

[illegible] of how the revolutionary junta [illegible] in the city and [illegible] arms and ammunition [illegible] in court yesterday during the [illegible] brothers.

[illegible] of the city were inquiring yesterday [illegible] the "American [illegible]," and were inclined to [illegible] another denominational [illegible] to break into the already [illegible].

[illegible] in the trial of the negro charged [illegible] murder of Mrs. Haskin at Compton [illegible] yesterday as the man whom [illegible] near Sunnyside shortly [illegible] the crime.

[illegible] of dogs as required by the [illegible] just in time, as the [illegible] reports an increase in [illegible].

[illegible] party settled its differences [illegible] convention yesterday by [illegible] leaders to retire.

[illegible] Commercial Club sent a [illegible] to the Mayor yesterday urging [illegible] investigation into harbor [illegible] the Board of Public [illegible] Southern Pacific.

[illegible] CALIFORNIA. Long Beach [illegible] in a parade today [illegible] the official opening of the [illegible] beach. It is proposed to make these parades an annual [illegible].

[illegible] of water continue to rush [illegible] gap in the dyke on the Arizona [illegible] Colorado River, and no relief [illegible] until the stream begins to subside [illegible] of July.

[illegible] annual convention of the [illegible] of California came to a close at [illegible] last night. The session was [illegible] a discussion of plans for a State-[illegible] temperance laws.

[illegible] is sadly alarmed over the prev[illegible] rabies in that city. Two new [illegible] yesterday, and dogs will [illegible] or shot until the alarm subsides.

[illegible] yesterday offered a resolution [illegible] adding $10,000 to the [illegible] to the fund to build a Federal [illegible] Santa Barbara. Bids have been [illegible] and in both cases the lowest [illegible] the appropriation.

[illegible] Women's Club yesterday, [illegible] the annual celebration of [illegible] by the members of the [illegible].

[illegible] drank a strong solution [illegible] and his life was saved [illegible] difficulty.

[illegible] of an unidentified man was found [illegible] yesterday, and officials incline [illegible] that it is Lohmeller, the Los [illegible], who recently escaped [illegible] asylum.

[illegible]. Volcanic eruption was reported yesterday from Cordova, Alaska, with earthquakes as far south as Seattle.

The dictum of the American Federation of Musicians that military bands should not be allowed to parade with union bands will be ignored at the coming Elks' national convention in Portland, Or., next month, according to last night's advices.

Body of the woman found dead in Santa Cruz was identified yesterday as that of Mary Brenton.

Judge Lawlor of San Francisco, who sentenced Abe Ruef to fourteen years in San Quentin penitentiary, yesterday refused to indorse a petition for Ruef's parole when presented by Dist.-Atty. Fickett.

A jury was impaneled yesterday in Stockton to try Zollie Clements.

Another man's wife was shot to death yesterday by the grandson of a wealthy Chico lady.

The chief engineer on a Pacific liner announced yesterday that his first and only romance was ended when he was granted a divorce in a San Francisco court.

Judge Hanford in Seattle yesterday said he would answer all charges made against him in impeachment proceedings at the proper time.

GENERAL EASTERN. Serious rioting attended the strike of street railway men in Boston yesterday, and in Middletown and South Framington, Mass., the militia was called out to stop the rioting of striking mill workers.

A suffrage campaign is to be conducted from New York City for the benefit of the backward East, according to last night's dispatches.

Alarmed over the prospect of Col. Roosevelt coming to Chicago, his supporters held an informal conference last night, and at its close telephoned him it would be unwise in their opinion for him to come.

Hearing reports that Roosevelt leaders were preparing to "rough-house" the Republican National Committee, the sergeant-at-arms last night called on the Mayor of Chicago for police protection at the Coliseum.

"Tom" Flinn of Pennsylvania was yesterday said to have been ordered to Chicago by Col. Roosevelt to take command of the "field" forces.

Women bandits held up the wife of a merchant in New York yesterday.

A movement to unseat the California delegation was initiated in Chicago yesterday.

Thirty contesting Roosevelt delegates to the Republican National Convention were yesterday rejected by almost the unanimous vote of the Republican National Committee in Chicago.

WASHINGTON. Gen. Wood denied yesterday that a movement of troops to Mexico is contemplated.

The House yesterday adopted a resolution to investigate Federal Judge Hanford of Seattle.

FOREIGN. A deputy fired three shots yesterday at the President of the lower house of the Diet in Budapest, and then tried to commit suicide.

FINANCIAL. The price of wheat on the Chicago market was helped out yesterday by estimates cutting the yield of winter wheat from 10,000,000 to 25,000,000, as compared with a month ago.

The New York stock market yesterday was governed largely by the foreign situation.

THEIR TRAIN WRECKED.

Panama-Pacific Exposition Commissioners Are Provided With Another to Reach Lisbon on Time.

[By Atlantic Cable and by Wireless from Chicago to The Times.]

LISBON, June 7.—The express conveying the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commissioners from Paris to Lisbon left the rails at Chasmant, France. The engine tore up the permanent way some distance, but none of the coaches left the track. After some delay the party was able to proceed, special trains being provided in order to enable the commission to reach Lisbon in time for the audience arranged with the Portuguese President, and later reach Madrid by the time appointed to meet King Alfonso.

A great reception was followed by a ball to the Commissioners in Lisbon town hall.

Portugal desires to be represented at the exposition. In all probability the Portuguese representation will be divided into two sections, one of home products and the other colonial wares.

In Danger.

KNOX IS SNUBBED.

Orozco Refuses His Demand.

United States Makes Formal Request that American Be Released.

Rebel Chief Contends Prisoner Is Madero Spy and Should Be Shot.

Hurried Investigation Is Ordered to Save Man Held in Chihuahua Jail.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHIHUAHUA, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] United States Consul Marion Letcher, acting under instructions from Secretary of State Knox, this evening made formal demand from Gen. Orozco for the temporary parole of Cruz Ortiz, an American citizen now a prisoner charged with being a Madero spy.

Orozco has declined to release Ortiz and treated Consul Letcher's note with scant courtesy.

Orozco maintains Ortiz is not a citizen of the United States, and that if he is he has forfeited his right to American protection by hiring out to President Madero as a spy and as such invading the rebel lines.

Consul Edwards at Juarez, where Ortiz was arrested, also received instructions from the American State Department today to investigate the arrest of Ortiz and report promptly.

Ortiz is held incomunicado in the Chihuahua military pen. Orozco seems determined to try Ortiz by drumhead court-martial speedily and have him shot to death.

No one except the rebel officers appears to know what has become of the four other prisoners arrested and brought here from Juarez with Ortiz.

Ortiz is known to have expressed the opinion that Madero had not been given a "square deal" in setting up his government, but that, say his friends, is the extent of his opposition to the Orozco revolution.

KNOX TELLS COLQUITT HE'S ORDERED INQUIRY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

AUSTIN (Tex.) June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gov. Colquitt today received a telegram from Secretary Knox announcing the State Department had ordered an immediate investigation and report of the arrest of Cruz Ortiz as a Mexican spy at Juarez. In concluding his message to the Governor, Secretary Knox says:

"I shall take pleasure in communicating with you as soon as the consular report is received."

Request for the investigation was made by Maj. Kelly of El Paso, through Gov. Colquitt and Senator Culberson.

FEDERAL OUTPOSTS ARE DRIVEN BACK.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHIHUAHUA (Mex.) June 7.—Federal outposts advanced too far north today and were driven back after a sharp skirmish by 200 rebels under Gen. Jose Campos, a few miles south of Santa Ysabel, forty-five miles west of here.

The Federals, sixty in number, escaped without loss. They are believed to have been part of the column under Gen. Rabago.

Col. Raoul Madero, a brother of the President, is reported to have succeeded to the command of the men with Rabago formerly under Gen. Villa, who is said to have been arrested for insubordination.

More troops were sent westward from here today to reinforce the columns under Gen. Campos and Col. Felix Terrazas. The rebels have nearly 2000 men along the line of the Mexican Northwestern west from this city.

Cruz Ortiz of El Paso, said to be a citizen of the United States, was placed in the Chihuahua penitentiary today. He is charged with being a Federal spy. Marion Letcher, the American Consul here, has demanded of Gen. Orozco that Ortiz be set at liberty.

Senor Bellestores, who claimed to be a representative of a certain faction in the Mexican Congress desiring to treat with the rebels, was arrested and ordered held just as he was about to board a train for Juarez. It is alleged that he is a government spy.

SPECIFIC DEMAND MADE BY CONSUL.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

CHIHUAHUA, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The American Consul here, acting under instructions from Secretary of State Knox, made formal demand on Gen. Orozco for the temporary parole of Cruse Ortiz, an American citizen, now a prisoner, charged with being a Madero spy. Orozco has declined to release Ortiz and is treating Consul Letcher's request with scant courtesy.

Chosen to Nominate Taft in Convention.

Warren G. Harding,

Former Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, who has been designated to make the speech placing the President's name before the Republicans in Chicago. Mr. Harding announced yesterday that he had accepted the commission.

Blasts.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS OF UNUSUAL VIOLENCE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CORDOVA (Alaska) June 7.—Volcanic ash is falling thickly over this city, showing that the heavy cannonading heard in the mountains all last night was the noise of a volcano in eruption. The time between the cannonading and the fall of the ash here was so short that it is believed the volcano is the Redoubt or the Iliamma mountain, in the Cook Inlet country.

The cloud effect throughout this section of Alaska was unusual all day, dull clouds hanging low with a southwest wind.

The cannonading was first heard last night at 7 o'clock, and continued without interruption until after 2 o'clock this morning. The blasts were heavy and in quick succession.

The naval wireless station found it impossible to communicate with any of the Alaska stations.

The steamship Mariposa, which arrived today from Seattle, reported that she heard the eruption while between Cape Stelias and Cape Hinchinbrook. The Mariposa's wireless was also out of commission because of atmospheric conditions.

Because of the distance the ash must have traveled in the air, the eruption is believed to have been one of the most violent in the history of Alaskan volcanoes.

EARTH ROCKED SOUTH TO SEATTLE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) June 7.—There

(Continued on Second Page.)

Alarmed.

URGE COL. ROOSEVELT TO STAY AT SAGAMORE HILL.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The supporters of Col. Roosevelt became alarmed today at the prospect of his coming here in the immediate future, and tonight held an informal conference, at which the subject was discussed at length. It was decided practically unanimously that it would be most unwise for the colonel to come to Chicago at this time, if at all, if it would lead to a bolt. It was pointed out that it would be folly "to start a circus now," because both the public and delegates would become woefully tired of it before the time come to nominate a candidate.

Furthermore, it was urged that the colonel should not come here at all if his coming would mean a bolt. Realizing the strong probability of Mr. Taft's nomination, the Roosevelt men are beginning to point out that he will inevitably be the logical candidate in 1916, and that it would be political suicide for him to forfeit his political regularity now.

At the conclusion of the conference the results were communicated to Col. Roosevelt by long-distance telephone.

None of them dared to predict, however, that the colonel would follow their advice to the extent of making it clear now that he would not bolt, or that he would remain away from the convention if his presence would mean a bolt. It is quite clear to all save Col. Roosevelt that even if he decides to bolt only a pitiably small fraction of the Roosevelt delegates will follow him out of the convention.

"He is a law unto himself and will doubtless do just as he pleases," remarked a disconsolate Rooseveltite after the conference and the telephonic conversation to Oyster Bay.

George W. Perkins is here and is staying at the Blackstone, where Charles Dewey Hilles is stopping. It is jokingly remarked that Mr. Perkins is here to decide if the situation is such as to warrant the investment of any more of his hard-earned wages which, it is slyly suggested, "Bill" Flynn would be glad to dispense.

On the Evidence.

TAFT WINS ALL CONTESTS REACHED BY COMMITTEE.

Thirty Roosevelt Delegates Rejected By Almost Unanimous Vote.

National Republican Organization in Chicago Upholds Taft Delegations from Alabama and Arkansas—Only One Case Submitted Occasions Material Division—The Colonel Orders Bosses Flinn and Record to Scene.

BY GEORGE GRISWOLD HILL.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Thirty Roosevelt contesting delegates were thrown out today by the practically unanimous vote of the Republican National Committee. This number includes twelve at large from Alabama, who, had they been seated, would have expected to receive only half a vote apiece.

"Not a single contest which possessed the slightest merit was presented to the committee, with the exception of that in the Ninth District of Alabama. There, I think, the Roosevelt delegates had a little the best of it," said Frank B. Kellogg, a Roosevelt member of the committee, when that body adjourned this evening.

"I am convinced the country will be astounded at the flimsy character of the Roosevelt contests. There was no steam roller in operation. The committee voted in accordance with its conviction, and as it was compelled to on the evidence," declared Sidney Bieber, a Roosevelt committeeman from the District of Columbia, when the day's work was done.

"I voted to seat the contesting delegates from the Ninth Alabama District," he added, "but I did so because some of the evidence escaped me. Had I to do it over again I would vote as did a majority of the committee."

ONE MATERIAL DIVISION.

The contest in the Ninth Alabama District was the only one which occasioned any material division in the committee, and even in that, Cecil Lyon, an avowed Roosevelt supporter, voted with the majority, while two Taft men, Representative Frank Louden and Victor Rosewater, voted for the Roosevelt delegates.

The Roosevelt supporters are obviously in a funk this evening. A majority of them have not realized the flimsy character of the contests organized by Senator Dixon and Ormsby McHarg, and it has proved a great shock to them. They are disposed to believe from what they have seen that practically none of the Roosevelt contestants can be seated in the convention, which means, of course, that President Taft will have a comfortable majority for renomination. Some of the most enthusiastic Roosevelt supporters admit privately that they have lost all hope.

DIXON IS INCENSED.

There is serious friction in the Roosevelt councils. Senator Dixon is incensed at Col. Roosevelt's ordering "Bill" Flinn to Chicago, and some of the Senator's friends declare that this is an effort to supersede the Senator from Montana as chief of the Roosevelt forces, "with a ward boss, whose record is anything but creditable and whose methods may be expected to be exceedingly raw."

Last night Senator Dixon declared that the plan to organize a Roosevelt executive committee to handle the interests of the colonel on the floor of the convention and to precipitate a stampede if possible had been abandoned. Tonight some of Mr. Dixon's lieutenants assert that "Bill" Flinn is coming here solely for that purpose and that there is no intention that he shall supersede Senator Dixon.

MAY "GUM THE CARDS."

It is learned this evening that the colonel has ordered George L. Record of New Jersey to the scene of action. Some of the Roosevelt leaders say that Mr. Record will be most welcome, "as will any friend of the colonel's," but others say privately that if the colonel does not keep his hands off, "he will irrevocably gum the cards."

It has been whispered to the southern delegates that "Bill" Flinn is coming here to purchase the requisite number "of the southern mercenary bunch," an expression of the Munsey publications, any reference to which brings the blush of indignation to the cheek of every southern man. If that is the purpose in sending Mr. Flinn to Chicago, he is likely to find his efforts at pecuniary negotiations treated as a deep affront by the southern men.

FEW CHANGES IN TABLE.

The contests settled today make comparatively few changes in the Publishers' Press table of delegates because the Publishers' Press had already

(Continued on Second Page.)

Declaration.

MOVEMENT TO UNSEAT CALIFORNIA DELEGATION.

A Number of Taft Supporters in Chicago Point Out that the Primary Violated the Rules of the National Committee—Vital Question Arises Whether the Individual States or Committee Itself Governs Convention.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] That the entire California delegation, which was instructed for Col. Roosevelt by a State-wide primary may be unseated by the National Committee was the declaration of a number of Taft supporters today.

According to the Taft Executive Committee of that State, the delegates were not legally elected, as they were not selected by districts as provided in the call issued by the National Committee.

The California direct primary law provides that "the delegates which shall represent each political party at its national convention, shall be elected by the voters of the State at large."

The Taft men say that as the National Committee, in its call, provided for the election of delegates by districts, the California delegation has no standing.

In the Fourth District, in San Francisco, the Taft men won, but because the State-wide primary gave Roosevelt the preference, the Secretary of State issued credentials only to the Roosevelt candidates in that district. The Taft men intend to contest this and, according to some Taft leaders, this will lead to a contest of the entire delegation.

In connection with the contest the Taft men are charging that the methods of Gov. Johnson of California and other Roosevelt leaders in carrying the primaries are questionable.

"The method adopted by the Johnson clique," said a Taft man, "to raise funds is made a penal offense in some States, but it is not so in California. The water front of San Francisco is State patronage and so is the printing office. In each of these, States employees found ten per cent. of their salaries held out of their pay envelopes and in its place was inserted an autograph picture of Mr. Roosevelt."

It is said that pressure is being brought to bear upon certain national committeemen for them to ask the National Committee to take up the matter of unseating the entire California delegation of its own volition.

These say that the question brings up squarely b[illegible] the committee the question whe[illegible] individ[illegible] uall[illegible] con[illegible] [illegible] or whether [illegible] the National Co[illegible]

Political.

ASKS CITY FOR POLICE GUARD.

Steps Taken to Protect Republican Committee.

Request Prompted by Report of "Rough House" Plans.

Intimidation Not to Be Tolerated in Chicago.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, June 7.—Col. William F. Stone, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican National Committee, appealed tonight to Mayor Harrison for police protection at tomorrow's sessions of the committee, which is conducting contest hearings at the Coliseum.

Col. Stone's action, he said, was prompted by reports that certain Roosevelt leaders had prepared to take steps to intimidate the membership of the committee in its deliberations.

Other members of the committee, including Col. Harry S. New of Indiana, Senator Crane of Massachusetts and Senator Newell Sanders of Tennessee, said they had heard the reports of a planned Roosevelt demonstration at the committee-room during the hearings.

"There will be no 'rough-house,'" said Col. Stone, "in the committee; neither will there be any demonstration permitted on the outside of the Coliseum. Drastic measures will be adopted if anything of the kind is attempted."

Col. New said he had reports of possible pending trouble, but was loath to believe them.

"Certainly no one is foolish enough to believe anything can be gained for a cause by the adoption of such methods," said Col. New. "Surely no one who knows believes the members of the National Committee are going to be bluffed or terrorized by any mob or set of thugs that can be mustered.

"If anything of the kind is attempted the individuals behind it will live to repent of their folly.

"This is supposed to be a national convention and not a prize ring or a beer garden, and the dignity and good order of its proceedings will be enforced."

United States Senator Dixon of Montana, Col. Roosevelt's campaign manager, declined to discuss these reports when the matter was called to his attention. Senator Dixon said he might have some comment to make later.

Congressman William B. McKinley, director of the National Taft Bureau, specified William Flinn of Pittsburgh as the Roosevelt leader who, he had been informed, was expected to start trouble.

Senator Flinn was expected to reach Chicago tonight. Senator Dixon said if he could procure a proxy in the National Committee, he would give it to Flinn.

Congressman McKinley's statement regarding reported threatened trouble follows:

"Reliable information has been received indicating that the sole purpose of the coming of William Flinn of Pittsburgh to Chicago, at the instance of Theodore Roosevelt, is to take steps to intimidate the Republican National Committee, if possible, in its deliberations on the contest of delegates' seats in the national convention.

"It is understood that the plan which Mr. Flinn is to follow is to organize crowds of Roosevelt followers, who shall make demonstrations at the Coliseum for the purpose of attempting to overawe the National Committee.

"Roosevelt members of that body today deprecated the plan, and, it is said, appealed to George W. Perkins of New York, one of Mr. Roosevelt's most intimate friends, to put an end to it."

Mr. Perkins had made no comment on this report up to tonight.

Former United States Senator Hemenway of Indiana, whose seat in the convention is contested, arrived today. United States Senator Newlands of Nevada and Senator Clark of Wyoming also arrived.

TWENTY-FOUR NAMES ADDED TO TAFT LIST.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, June 7.—Twenty-four delegates from Alabama and Arkansas were added today to the Taft column by action of the Republican National Committee upon the so-called Roosevelt contests from those States.

All the contests presented before the committee today were decided in Taft's favor, and in all but two the decision of the committee was unanimous, although one roll call test apparently had shown fifteen anti-Taft votes.

The cases decided were those of the six delegates at large and the two each in the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Congress districts in Alabama, and the four delegates at large and two each in the First and Second districts of Arkansas.

There remain to be heard of the Arkansas contests, those of the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Seventh districts.

The contest over the six delegates at large from Arizona was postponed until a later day on motion of Committeeman Penrose of Pennsylvania.

In view of the bitter feeling between the Taft and Roosevelt adherents, the meeting was surprisingly peaceful, although it opened with a contest which seemed to forecast a degree of friction.

BORAH HAS HIS FLING.

This contest arose over a renewal by Senator Borah, of Idaho, of his motion yesterday which would permit only eight members of the committee to demand a roll call instead of twenty as provided by the rules. Dennis T. Flynn, of Oklahoma, holding the proxy of Committeeman Flanigan, of Nevada, moved to lay the Borah motion on the table. Mr. Borah wanted to debate the matter, but Chairman Rosewater declared it undebatable as a proposition of parliamentary law.

"I don't intend to be choked off, by a gag this early in the campaign," said Senator Borah, with some show of heat, "and I will either have my say here, or I will occupy such a position that this convention will make no progress."

"This committee will conduct its proceedings under the usual parliamentary rules," said Mr. Rosewater with marked dignity.

"But you shall not adopt any rule or gag by laying motions on the table this early in the campaign," retorted the Idaho Senator.

The committee proceeded to table the Borah motion by a viva-voce vote, and then Mr. Borah was permitted to continue, which he did as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, [illegible] will not make any progress here. Now I know that you have a steam roller. I am perfectly willing that the steam roller shall operate, but I want to say here and now that it will be known to the country that it does operate, how it operates, who is operating it. Men who have not the moral courage to record their vote before the people of this country are not worthy to represent the great Republican organization of this United States.

"Men who have not the manhood to stand up here and state for whom they are going to vote, how they are going to vote, are evidently acting as——"

RULED OUT OF ORDER.

The chairman: The gentleman from Idaho is out of order.

Mr. Bartholdt: There is nothing before the house.

Senator Borah: I am before the house.

Mr. Bartholdt: I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman be permitted to proceed in order that this proceeding shall be made parliamentary.

Mr. Penrose: I hope consent will be given to the Senator from Idaho to continue, and I think we should give unanimous consent now and let him get his remarks into the record.

It was made plain soon after this that even though Mr. Borah's motion had been tabled, the majority intended to give the minority a roll call on demand on any question.

Penrose, Crane and others of the Taft faction repeatedly joined Borah and his colleagues in the minority in asking for a roll call, and they always got it.

The test vote came in the case of the Ninth Alabama District, in which the Taft delegates were seated by a vote of 38 to 15.

The vote showed the following fifteen committeemen for the Roosevelt contestants:

Knight, California; Dupont, Delaware; Borah, Idaho; Lowden, Illinois; Burnham, Kentucky; Kellogg, Minnesota; Wight, Louisiana; Rosewater, Nebraska; Littauer, for Texas; Flannigan, Nevada; Ward, New York; Capers, South Carolina; Loose, Utah; Bieber, District of Columbia; Thorsen, South Dakota; Monday, Tennessee.

FINISH ARKANSAS TODAY.

Tomorrow's work will begin with the remaining Arkansas cases, and these probably will be followed by the Florida cases.

The case of the two delegates from the Fourth District of California, who are contested by the Taft faction, will not be heard until Monday, as the parties can not reach here in time for tomorrow's session.

The expected arrival of A. P. Moore and William Flinn from Oyster Bay was the chief topic of discussion at Taft and Roosevelt headquarters today. Various constructions were placed on the trip at this time.

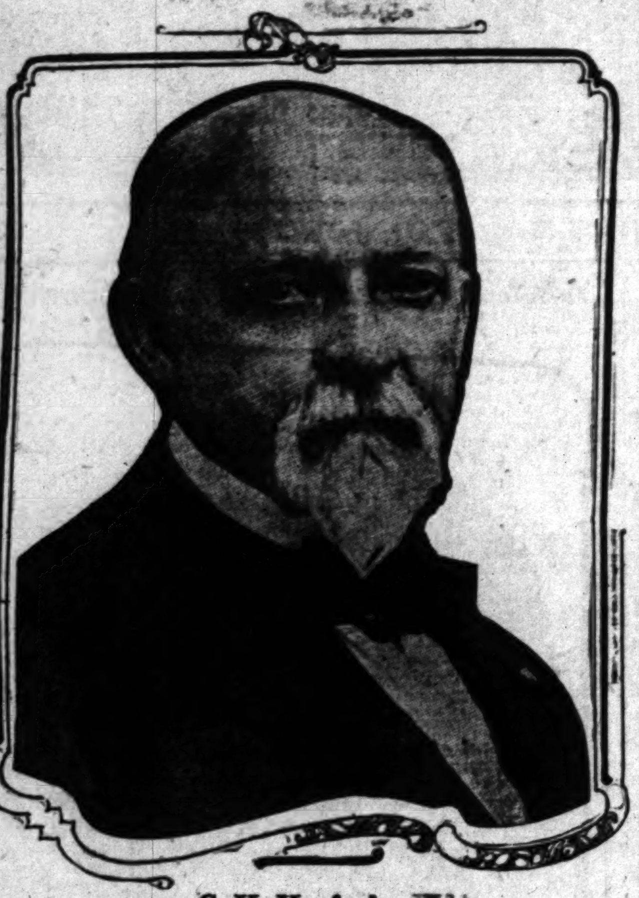
Senator Dixon denied reports that he was to be supplanted as active director of the former President's interests in the pre-convention struggle. He said other Roosevelt leaders would be called to Chicago from time to time as their services were needed to further Col. Roosevelt's candidacy. Senator Dixon said the arrival of Moore and Flinn had just that significance and no other.

HARBINGER OF WEAKNESS.

Congressman McKinley of Illinois, President Taft's manager, hailed the Moore-Flinn incident as a harbinger of weakness in the Roosevelt campaign management, and said it indicated that "desperate efforts were being made to save the sinking ship."

George W. Perkins of New York arrived today. Mr. Perkins said he was confident Col. Roosevelt would be nominated.

Possibility of a demonstration designed to over-awe the national committeemen who favor the Taft side of the controversy was discussed at the Taft headquarters in explanation of the coming of William Flinn of Pennsylvania.



C. H. Hanford.

Federal judge for Western Washington.

TAFT WINS ALL CONTESTS

(Continued from First Page.)

accorded all the contested seats in Alabama to President Taft. It does, however, transfer six Arkansas delegates—the four at large and the two each from the First and Second districts—from the "unassigned, because contested," to the Taft column. It is also safe to predict that before the committee adjourns tomorrow all the Taft delegates from Arkansas will have been seated and all the Roosevelt delegates thrown out. This step has been assured by the seating of the delegates-at-large, as well as by the preposterous character of the contests.

"A sporting chance," is the term applied to most of the Roosevelt contests from the Southern States. The men who have come here as contestants were not in harmony with their local organization. They had nothing to lose by holding rump conventions and possibly much to gain. If that "overwhelming demand" for the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt had materialized, and the National Committee had been stampeded to him, these men would probably have been seated irrespective of the flimsy character of their claims. Then they would have constituted the regular organization in their States and their enemies would have been outside the breastworks. In any event they have gained a free trip to Chicago and considerable fun out of it and have lost nothing.

Aside from the Ninth Alabama case, where the vote stood 15 for and 38 against the contesting delegates, the only dissenting votes cast were two in the First Arkansas. Messrs. Kellogg of Minnesota and Thorson of South Dakota voted for the contesting delegates.

SENATOR BORAH BAITED.

The National Committee, before settling down to the actual business of hearing the contest, had considerable fun with Senator Borah this morning. When the committee was called to order, he moved an amendment to the rules providing that a roll-call should be had on the demand of ten, instead of twenty, members of the committee. There was opposition, and Mr. Borah entered upon an impassioned speech. Members of the committee baited the Idaho statesman and his perfervid oratory filled the little committee-room and reverberated through the empty Coliseum next door. Finally he closed, red and perspiring, and his motion was rejected without a roll-call and with practically no assenting vote, save his own.

When the first contest was about to be decided, Mr. Borah defiantly demanded a roll-call. The entire committee rose to its feet to be counted in favor of it, and thereafter throughout the day, there was a roll-call whenever a Roosevelt man asked it, to the delight of the Taft supporters and the discomfiture of Mr. Borah, who felt like a man who has squared off and struck with all his might what he believed to be a punching bag, only to find it made of tissue paper.

BEGGING FOR VOTES.

When the Ninth Alabama case had been heard, "Bill" Ward of New York made a quiet canvass, begging the Taft supporters to vote to seat the contesting delegates, "just as an evidence of good-fellowship." He did not pretend there was merit in the case, but asked it as a favor of the men who had long been on the committee.

Committeemen Rosewater and Louden heard his appeal and voted with the minority. Others said they would have done the same, had not the Roosevelt representatives in the South seduced two of the Taft delegates from Alabama—those representing the third Alabama district, both Federal office holders, by the way, each being postmaster of his town. Efforts to win over these men, who were instructed for President Taft, but who saw the light after they had seen Ormsby McHarg, are somewhat hampered thus far by the fact that no other member of their State delegation will speak to them.

A word regarding the Alabama delegation and especially the contest in the Ninth district, may be of interest. The leader of the Roosevelt contestants is, or was, Oscar R. Hundley, who it may be recalled, was nominated by President Roosevelt for Federal judge for the northern district of Alabama. The Senate refused to confirm Mr. Hundley because of the protests of the Alabama Bar Association, but Mr. Roosevelt kept him in office two years by a series of recess appointments. When Mr. Taft became President, he refused to reappoint Judge Hundley, who has been seriously peeved ever since.

LEGALITY CONFIRMED.

When the National Committee unanimously rejected Mr. Hundley's contesting delegates-at-large, it, in effect, confirmed the legality of the regular State Executive Committee, which consists of ninety-two members, all told. When the Taft delegates from the Ninth district appeared, they presented affidavits from fifteen members of the State Executive Committee, testifying to the legality and regularity of their election and of each step leading up thereto.

It was these fifteen affidavits which settled the case in their favor, for the contestants did not question their validity and they showed clearly that a majority, albeit, a small one, of the State Executive Committee, had been and were still, in control of the State organization. In fact, the majority was larger than appears on the surface, because there are now only twenty-seven members of the committee, one having died and another having moved away from the State. It was these fifteen affidavits which Sidney Bieber referred to when he said that, had he recollected them, he would have voted with the Taft men to seat the Taft delegates from the district.

LOOKING FOR ROOSEVELT.

There is a very general expectation, even on the part of those to whom Col. Roosevelt has made a solemn promise, that he would not, that he will arrive in Chicago before long. They feel that it is beyond human nature—at least his human nature—for him to remain away. Some further indication of this probably was afforded today, when it was announced by the officers of the Illinois branch of the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba that Mr. Roosevelt had tentatively accepted their invitation to be present at their reunion on June 13, saying that he might be in Chicago at that time. They say that, inasmuch, as they have nothing further from the colonel, they are counting on his being here.

BRIEF IS HURLED OUT.

Not only the Roosevelt contestants were thrown out today, but in one in-

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

HERE ARE THE MEN WHO ARE SETTLING CONTESTS.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, JUNE 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Here are the members of the Republican National Committee:

Alabama—P. D. Baker.
Arizona—W. S. Sturges.
Arkansas—M. Powell Clayton.
California—George A. Knight.
Colorado—Charles Cavender.
Connecticut—Charles F. Brooker.
Delaware—T. Coleman Dupont.
Florida—Henry S. Hubb.
Georgia—Henry Blun, Jr.
Idaho—William E. Borah.
Illinois—Frank O. Lowden.
Indiana—Harry S. New.
Iowa—Ernest E. Hart.
Kansas—David W. Mulvane.
Kentucky—A. R. Burnam.
Louisiana—Pearl Wight.
Maine—F. M. Simpson.
Maryland—William P. Jackson.
Massachusetts—W. Murray Crane.
Michigan—John W. Blodgett.
Minnesota—Frank B. Kellogg.
Mississippi—L. B. Moseley.
Missouri—Charles Nagel.
Montana—T. A. Matlow.
Nebraska—Victor Rosewater.
Nevada—Patrick L. Flanigan.
New Hampshire—Fred W. Estabrook.
New Jersey—Franklin Murphy.
New Mexico—Solomon L. Tuna.
New York—William L. Ward.
North Dakota—James Kennedy.
North Carolina—E. C. Duncan.
Ohio—Arthur I. Voryis.
Oklahoma—C. M. Cade.
Oregon—Ralph E. Williams.
Pennsylvania—Boies Penrose.
Rhode Island—William P. Sheffield.
South Carolina—John G. Capers.
South Dakota—Thomas Thorson.
Tennessee—M. C. Monday.
Texas—Cecil A. Lyon.
Utah—C. E. Loose.
Vermont—James W. Brock.
Virginia—Alvah H. Martin.
Washington—S. A. Perkins.
West Virginia—Nathan B. Scott.
Wisconsin—Alfred T. Rogers.
Wyoming—George E. Pexton.
Hawaii—H. L. Holstein.
Alaska—Lewis P. Shackleford.
District of Columbia—Sidney Bieber.
Philippine Islands—Henry B. McCoy.
Porto Rico—R. H. Todd.

RIOTING IN BOSTON.

(Continued From First Page.)

several passengers were slightly injured by flying glass.

Several arrests were made at this point.

A crowd coming from the direction of strike headquarters encircled several cars on Adams square, about 6 o'clock, and more violence ensued. Two arrests were made. One of those taken in custody was charged with assault on a policeman and the othr was charged with inciting a riot.

A dozen men rushed down into the Cambridge subway as the first car was about to start and tried to persuade the train hands to join them. They were unsuccessful, but held up the starting of the trains for nearly half an hour. About the same time four of the new semi-convertible viaduct cars were so badly smashed that the traffic between Cambridge and Boston was blocked for several hours.

The outbreak in Charlestown was almost as severe, while similar occurrences took place in Everett and Chelsea.

It was announced during the forenoon that actual vote in favor of a strike was 1389 to 8.

The Strike Committee claims that up to the time of calling the strike today 3200 men had signed union papers and had paid initiation fees.

At the same time the company issued a statement that 3500 employees were still loyal and that every effort would be made to keep the car system in operation.

Four hours after the strike began cars were running on nearly all lines, but with about half the usual frequency.

MILITIA IS CALLED TO STOP RIOTING.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

HARTFORD (Ct.) June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Following a desperate fight between mill strikers and the local police, State militia have been rushed to Middletown and South Farmington to help the Sheriff and special deputies drafted from the Wesleyan University student body to preserve order.

As tomorrow is pay day for the strikers who operate on piece work, renewed trouble is feared, when they go to the mills to be paid off.

The rioting began when two young women employees went down to the pier of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company to see some friends who were going on board the steamer. On their way down, which took them through Italian quarters where many of the strikers live, they were set upon by a number of men. They were rescued by an officer of the steamship and kept at the company's office until a police detail arrived to escort them to their homes.

Many of the strikers were badly injured in the fight which followed the arrival of the police. Women led in the stoning and the police replied with their clubs and streams of water, using stand pipes and fire hose. The Sheriff called for volunteers and over a dozen graduates of the Wesleyan University responded and helped to patrol the district.

About 400 mill workers, men and women, are on strike. The trouble was started by organizers of the Industrial Workers of the World.

VICTIM OF JEALOUSY.

Another Man's Wife Shot to Death by the Grandson of a Wealthy Chico Woman.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICO (Cal.) June 7.—Mildred Day, formerly of this city, was shot and killed today by Dee Henry, also a former resident of Chico, near Doone's mill, seven miles east of Magalia.

The woman had gone to the mill and was followed by Henry, who met her and opened fire. It is supposed to have been a case of jealousy.

The couple came into the limelight in this city a year ago, when Mrs. Day had a fight in a skating rink with another girl on account of Henry, with whom both were in love.

After that the man was run out of town by the authorities and the woman, Mrs. Day, appears to have separated from her husband.

The woman was the wife of Guy Day, a former resident of this city, who is said now to be living in San Francisco. She was about 18 years of age.

Henry is 22 or 23 years old, and his grandmother, who is quite wealthy, lives in this city.

TO CIVILIZE THE EAST.

Suffrage Campaign is to be Conducted From New York for Benefit of Atlantic Seaboard States.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The West having rallied to the cause of suffrage with volume sufficient to justify the women leaders in expecting a solid wedge of sexless suffrage states from California to Illinois, New York is now to become the principal theater of action.

Today Miss Geraldine Wingate, a Wellesley graduate and until recently a reporter on a Chicago daily newspaper, arrived in Manhattan with Miss Belle Squire, who formed the "No vote, no tax" league. Their purpose is to wage a national campaign from New York City, with particular attention given to the backward East. Five minutes after she reached the heart of Manhattan, Miss Wingate, with characteristic western activity, was already busy in her office dictating letters, answering telephone calls and rustling out circulars and suffrage literature.

SULTAN STARTS FOR PARIS.

Moroccans Glare Defiantly at Him from Their Windows as He Traverses Streets of Fez.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

FEZ (Morocco) June 7.—Sultan Mulai Hafid, accompanied by the French Minister, M. Regnault, and a strong escort, left for Rabat today, from which place he probably will proceed to France.

As he passed through the deserted streets of the capital the Moroccans glared defiantly from their windows.

Gen. Lyauety, the French resident Governor, went to the city gates with the Sultan.

ANGELENOS SAIL FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special Dispatch to The Himes by Federal (Wireless) Line.] Sailing on the Baltic for Liverpool: Los Angeles: Mr. J. David Beatty, Mrs. Beatty, Miss Marion C. Beatty. Sailing on the Koenigin Louise tomorrow: Los Angeles: Mr. C. Leonard, Mr. A. Voelker. Sailing on the President Lincoln tomorrow: Los Angeles: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Burkhard.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER— [illegible]
Third Great Week Starts Tomorrow Afternoon
Laurette Taylor and the Burbank company present Hartley Manners' big new comedy success. "Peg O' My Heart"
This will positively be your last chance to see this delightful comedy. NEXT ATTRACTION—Hartley Manners' new play, "BARBARAZA."

BELASCO THEATER— Main street, bet. 3rd and 4th. Matinees Today, Tomorrow and [illegible]
SECOND CROWDED WEEK STARTS MONDAY NIGHT
LEWIS S. STONE and the Belasco stock company offer [illegible] powerful new play,
"HIS FATHER'S HOUSE"
THE DRAMATIC SENSATION OF THE SEASON—A PLAY WITH A [illegible] PUNCH. Seats for the second week are now on sale. [illegible]

HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER—
Starting Tomorrow Night—Seats Now On Sale
KOLB & DILL Present themselves in the Viennese Musical Comedy Success, "THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN"
Seats selling. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Prices 50c to $1.50.

BROADWAY, Between 6th and 7th—
Orpheum
THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE. America's Finest Theater — Absolutely fireproof.
AIDA OVERTON WALKER & Co.
FOUR HOLLOWAYS
DELMORE & LIGHT
ROSINA CASSELLI
HARVEY & DE VORA TRIO
MLLE. FREGOLESKA The Roumanian Nightingale.
"DINKELSPIEL'S CHRISTMAS." Bernard Reinold & Co.
STUART BARNES Singing Comedian.
World's News in Motion Views. Orchestral Concerts, 2 and 8 p.m. Every Night at 8; 10-25-50-75c; Boxes $1; Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c; [illegible]

SPRING STREET, Near Third—
Fischer's Lyceum
"Don't start anything you can't finish!"
MAY BOLEY and Fischer's Follies Company
In Geo. M. Cohan's biggest hit,
"LITTLE JOHNNY JONES"
Nights 8:15. Mats. Wednesday (Bargain 25c), Saturday, Sunday. [illegible]

NEW MISSION THEATER— San Gabriel
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2:15—EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT SUNDAY AT [illegible]
Seventh Big Week Starts Next Monday Afternoon
John S. McGroarty's great drama of Franciscan romance and glory.
THE MISSION PLAY
With the distinguished actress, Lillian Burkhardt
Seats selling at Bartlett Music House, S. Broadway, and San Gabriel [illegible] Phones: Sunset, Alhambra 1985; Home, San Gabriel 329. Prices 50c, 75c and [illegible] Reached by Motor Boulevard and Pacific Electric trains.

EMPRESS THEATER— SPRING STREET NEAR FIFTH. 20TH CENTURY VAUDEVILLE
Popular Matinee Every Day at 2:30
3 SHOWS TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT
COMMENCING AT 6:30, 7:45 AND 9:01—COME EARLY.
WHERE EVERYBODY GOES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS—WHERE EVERYBODY [illegible]

PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE— BROADWAY NEAR MERCANTILE
Matinee 2:30
10c-20c-30c
3 SHOWS TONIGHT, Starting 6:30

THE AUDITORIUM— THEATER BEAUTIFUL.
This Afternoon, Saturday, June 8, 2:15 o'clock
ALEXANDER HEINEMANN
The Great German Lieder Singer. George Stewart McManus, Accompanist. PRICES 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT AUDITORIUM BOX OFFICE. STUDENTS' RATES GIVEN.

MASON OPERA HOUSE—
Broadway, between First and Second. Klaw & Erlanger, W. T. Wyatt,
MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT—LAST TIMES.
HENRY B. HARRIS PRESENTS
AMERICA'S GREATEST EMOTIONAL ACTRESS HELEN WARE
And the Original Hudson Theater, New York, Cast and Production [illegible]
"THE PRICE"
Prices $1.50 to 50c.

McCAREY'S VERNON ARENA—
BOXING! BOXING! BOXING!
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 8.
HARRY THOMAS The English Terry McGovern VS. JACK WHITE
20 ROUNDS. 128 POUNDS AT 10 A.M.
Chas. (Kid) Dalton vs. Pete McVey, 10 rounds, 133 lbs. at 10 a.m. [illegible] 4 rounds for points only. Bob Graham vs. Charlie King, 133 lbs. [illegible] Gallery, $1.00; Reserved Seats, $2.00 and $3.00; Box Seats, $5.00. [illegible]
A. B. GREENEWALD'S CIGAR STORE, 107 South Spring St.

ADOLPHUS— THEATER BEAUTIFUL. MAIN ST. NEAR [illegible] 10c AND 20c. RESERVED [illegible]
JULES MENDEL and the famous Twentieth Century [illegible] laughing musical offering
THE DUTCH TOREADOR Matinees Wed., Thurs., [illegible] Sunday. Evenings [illegible]

"Q" 66-99 SHOWS
TALLY'S 9th and Broadway VAUDEVILLE 6 Acts 10c 15c. Loges 25c Change Every Monday.
BANNER 5th and Main PICTURES 5c Change Monday and Thursday
[illegible]

CAWSTON Ostrich Farm SOUTH PASADENA
"The strangest sight in America."

Round trip tickets 35c—including admission—at P. E. Depot or city salesroom, 313 So. Broadway.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.

(Continued from First Page.)

are a great many extinct and smoking volcanoes in the mountains of Southwestern Alaska and geologists say the eruption reported heard at Cordova may be that of an old volcano suddenly become active or possibly a new one.

Prof. Henry Lindes of the Department of Geology at the University of Washington, said the fact that the detonations were heard so plainly at Cordova would indicate that the volcano was not a great distance away, possibly on Kenai Peninsula.

The seismograph at the University of Washington recorded four slight earthquake shocks between 2:41 yesterday afternoon and 10:27 this morning. The heaviest was at 11:03 last night (Cordova time.) A report from Olympia said that two slight earthquakes were felt there yesterday afternoon.

MEAT SHOPS ARE WRECKED.

Women Launch Crusade Against High Cost of Living, Putting Butchers Out of Business.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—Women pledged to a war on the high prices of staple foods started a campaign of violence in Brooklyn today, directing their efforts against meat shops. The plate glass door of one shop was shattered, while 500 women screamed approval. In three or [illegible] shops militant housewives [illegible] customers, knocking [illegible] their hands. Dealers were [illegible] against continuing to [illegible] sale.

Eight shops obeyed the [illegible] the housewives, removing [illegible] and promising not to [illegible] er sales until they [illegible] er prices.

TWICE DIVORCED.

RENO, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Although Mrs. [illegible] ridge, who was married to [illegible] W. Selfridge in San Francisco [illegible] 2, 1907, recited her tale of [illegible] troubles in the Reno divorce [illegible] three years ago and was granted [illegible] decree of divorce at that time [illegible] was placed on the witness [illegible] again this afternoon [illegible] story and for the second time [illegible] a judge grant her an absolute [illegible] vorce. It appears that Judge [illegible] R. Pike, before whom the case [illegible] originally heard, died [illegible] few days after awarding [illegible] Mrs. Selfridge. Judge [illegible] away before signing the [illegible]

THE AGE LIMIT.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special [illegible] By reason of [illegible] reached the age limit for [illegible] ice, Rear Admiral [illegible] was today placed on the [illegible] officers of the navy [illegible] ton is now abroad as a [illegible] special commission of the [illegible] Pacific Exposition. [illegible] sued by the Navy Department [illegible] placing Admiral [illegible] tired list do not recall him [illegible]

SATURDAY MORNING.

Happenings

Olsen.

WOULD IMPEACH JUDGE HANFORD.

"House" Adopts a Resolution to Investigate Him.

Grand Army Veterans to the Front for Jurist.

History of the Case of a Barred Socialist.

[illegible]

Happenings on the Pacific Slope.

Olssen.

WOULD IMPEACH JUDGE HANFORD.

House Adopts a Resolution to Investigate Him.

Grand Army Veterans to the Front for Jurist.

History of the Case of a Barred Socialist.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—[By A. P. Day Wire.] Representative Berger, Socialist, began impeachment proceedings today against Federal Judge Hanford of Seattle, who recently deprived Leonard Olssen of that city of his citizenship. Berger charges Judge Hanford "with high crimes and misdemeanors, a long series of corrupt and unlawful decisions and being a habitual drunkard." He asks that the Judiciary Committee investigate. The House adopted Mr. Berger's resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to investigate.

SEATTLE (Wash.) June 7.—United States District Judge Cornelius H. Hanford presided over a civil trial in his court today. He refused to discuss the impeachment proceedings except to say that he would answer every charge made against him. He will hold court in Tacoma next Wednesday, when, it is expected, he will rule upon the petition of United States District Attorney W. G. McLaren for a reopening of the suit instituted by the District Attorney's office for annulment of the citizenship papers of Leonard Olssen, which suit on May 10 was decided against him.

HISTORY OF TH ECASE.

On January 10, 1910, in Tacoma, Leonard Olssen, aged 33 years, a Scandinavian, appeared as an applicant for final citizenship papers. He showed a clear understanding of the American government and the duties of citizenship, and a certification of naturalization was issued to him. On September 21, 1910, John Speed Smith, a naturalization examiner, filed in the District Attorney's office in Seattle an affidavit setting forth: That Leonard Olssen appearing as a witness for a petitioner for naturalization on September 13, 1910, and under oath, stated in open court, in answer to interrogations, that he was not attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, that he believed in radically changing it; that he had maintained such view for a period of between two and three years and that therefore, at the time of his naturalization, he was not a fit subject to become a citizen.

The District Attorney's office thereupon filed in the court of United States Judge George Donworth, who has since resigned, suit to annul Olssen's citizenship papers.

The specific charge against Olssen is that he "did, for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of citizenship, wilfully, knowingly and intentionally represent and state to the court upon the hearing of the petition that he was attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same; whereas, in truth and fact, the said petitioner, Leonard Olssen, was not attached to the principles of the Constitution at the time he represented himself so to be, and was not a person well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States and had not been for a period of several years prior to and on testifying at said hearing."

Olssen made point blank denial of the charges against him. In all the district attorney's papers the word "Socialist" is never mentioned.

Judge Hanford's decision said:

"Olssen admitted that he is a Socialist, a frequenter of assemblages of Socialists in which he participates, as a speaker, advocating a propaganda for radical changes in the institutions of the country. He claimed to have a clear understanding of the Constitution of the United States and knew that by one of its articles deprivation of life, liberty, or property without due process of law is forbidden and yet the evidence introduced in his behalf shows that the party with which he is affiliated, and whose principles he advocates, has for its main object the ultimate elimination of property rights in this country."

The proceedings on May 10, 1912, were in open court in Tacoma, but no stenographic report was made.

On examination Olssen said he thought our present form of government ought to be abolished and an Industrial Democracy substituted for it. He admitted belonging to the Socialist labor party and the Industrial Workers of the World, but denied he was an anarchist. He denied also that he favored overthrowing this government by force or violence.

The labor unions have been on bad terms with Judge Hanford since 1894, when he caused several companies of troops to be brought from Vancouver barracks to Seattle during the American Railway Union strike.

He raised a storm during the Gill recall campaign of 1910 by issuing an injunction forbidding, as confiscatory of the tax payers, the recall election on petition of a non-resident property owner whose share of the expense, it is alleged, would have been less than one cent. The Circuit Court of Appeals dissolved the injunction.

In the first of the Alaska coal land cases Judge Hanford decided against the government and was completely reversed by the Supreme Court. In November of 1910, on petition of George Peabody of Chicago, as trustee for the bondholders of the Seattle, Renton and Southern Railway, Judge Hanford enjoined the railway company from failing to collect a ten-cent fare. The citizens of Rainier Valley district of Seattle had been fighting for a five-cent fare, and Judge Hanford's decision led to a mass meeting on August 25, at which Hanford was denounced for his decision in the Renton railway case and for other decisions, and was accused of drunkenness.

Nine of the speakers at this meeting were arrested for contempt of court. A Federal grand jury refused to indict them. While the meeting was in progress a crowd outside hanged a dummy figure labeled "Hanford," to a telephone pole.

Later petitions were circulated in Seattle and forwarded to Washington. The petitions gave as reasons for Hanford's removal his decisions and personal habits. An enormous mass of evidence is alleged to have been accumulated by the Socialists and others interested in the impeachment.

GRAND ARMY MEN INDORSE THE JUDGE.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PULLMAN (Wash.) June 7.—Delegates to the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the Department of Washington and Alaska, adopted resolutions today indorsing the record of Judge Cornelius H. Hanford. The resolution says:

"Whereas, Federal Judge Hanford has been subjected to severe criticism in the press and Congressman Berger of Wisconsin has questioned his ability and honesty of purpose in the House of Representatives, therefore, it be resolved that the G.A.R., Department of Washington and Alaska wishes to go on record throughout our country as commending the honor and ability and patriotism of Judge Hanford."

ENDS HIS ONLY ROMANCE.

Wife of Chief Engineer on Pacific Liner Casts Him Off and He is Granted a Divorce.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] "I made a mistake. I am not the marrying kind. I prefer the freedom of the sea."

This was Mrs. Florence H. Petrie's last message to Robert Petrie, chief engineer of the steamship Honolulan, plying between this city and the Hawaiian Islands. It ended his one romance, he told Judge Graham in the Superior Court today, as he passed the court Mrs. Petrie's letter, written at Newport last January. Petrie said it was a reply to a letter from him pleading for her to return to him. Petrie was granted a divorce.

Four years ago Petrie was employed on a steamer out of New York Harbor. Mrs. Petrie was a stewardess on the same vessel. He eloped with her and they were married at Washington.

COLORED MASONS ADJOURN. NEW OFFICIALS INSTALLED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, June 7.—The Masonic grand lodge (colored,) which has been in session during the last few days, concluded its meeting today. The sessions closed with the installation of the following officers: Grand Master, George W. Wilson, Marysville; Deputy Grand Master, J. H. Willingham, Los Angeles; Grand Senior Warden, C. H. Overton, San Jose; Grand Junior Warden, S. P. Johnson, Los Angeles; Grand Secretary, R. H. Harbut, San Diego; Grand Treasurer, T. A. Harris, Los Angeles; Grand Lecturer, W. D. Saunders, San Diego; Grand Chaplain, J. T. Lang, Pasadena; Grand Orator, C. H. Tinsley, San Francisco; Grand Marshal, J. C. Rivers, Oakland; Grand Senior Deacon, W. H. Long, Oakland; Grand Junior Deacon, L. S. Howard, Bakersfield; Grand Senior Sentinel, R. H. Walker, Pacific Grove; Grand Junior Sentinel, Grand Standard Bearer, S. H. Goodwin, Riverside; Grand Sword bearer, J. H. Scotland, Redlands; Grand Bible Bearer, F. W. Cooper, Riverside; Grand Organist, John M. Collins; Grand Pursuivant, Levi Burks, Venice; Grand Tyler, J. R. Parker, Marysville.

ALIMONY ANNULLED.

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Judge Graham today annulled the order entered three weeks ado directing Charles E. George, lawyer and editor of the Bankers' and Lawyers' Magazine, to pay to Mrs. Ida L. George, claiming to be his wife, $200 a month temporary alimony, until the determination of her suit for divorce and maintenance. Since the filing of the suit George entered a denial of the marriage.

Labor.

UNION DICTUM TO BE IGNORED.

Military Bands Will Parade at Grand Lodge of Elks.

Commission in Portland Issues Its Ultimatum.

Union Players Have Privilege of Withdrawing.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PORTLAND (Or.) June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Military bands, non-union bands, amateur bands and union bands accompanying visiting lodges to the Elks' national convention in Portland will be placed on a common footing in the annual parade on Thursday, July 8. All will be allowed to enter, regardless of the attitude of the American Federation of Musicians which, in convention at Omaha a few days ago, declared no army or other non-union bands would be permitted to march in the Elks' parades here.

This was the emphatic decision of the Elks' 1912 Convention Commission, which convened in special session tonight to consider the protest of the National Musicians Union, received from Joseph N. Weber, national president, against the appearance in the parade of a United States army band, a detachment of soldiers and the American flag which the San Francisco lodge will bring to the convention.

It was decided that if the National Musicians' Union persist in its attitude it will be allowed to withdraw its bands, and non-union music solely will be depended upon.

After giving Weber an opportunity of stating his objection to the army band and failing to receive an answer to their repeated telegraphic communications, the Elks' commissioners went on record as refusing to dictate to their guests what kind of music they are to bring to Portland. Assurances were sent to the San Francisco lodge that the band from the Presidio, together with the soldiers and the flag, will be permitted in line in spite of the union protests. While, by taking this action, the Elks do not intend to exclude the union bands from the parade, they are eager to have it understood that any band that is brought here by a visiting lodge will be permitted to enter and to compete for all prizes.

BODY IS IDENTIFIED.

College Park Man Says Woman Found Dead in Santa Cruz Was Mary Brinton.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN JOSE, June 7.—A. T. Higby of College Park today identified the body of the woman found in the surf at Santa Cruz last Friday morning, as Mary Brinton, upon examining a photograph of the dead woman. Higby partly effected the identification by comparison with a photograph of Mary Brinton taken when she was employed as nurse in the Mayhew family of Menlo Park, where she worked for ten or eleven years. One of the Mayhew children is also portrayed in the picture. Higby says the woman was worth about $30,000. She was known to have a large amount on deposit in San Francisco banks. She had a brother in England and was expecting him here soon to take her to a sister in New Zealand. She had been living at Higby's house about three months, leaving the first of January, ostensibly for New Zealand. She is thought to have been mentally unsound.

The Coroner's jury in Santa Cruz brought in a verdict of suicide by drowning although a dark man had been seen with her on several occasions and the autopsy showed that the blood found on the bench did not come from her. This peculiar phase of the case is still to be explained.

Needles.

CREST OF FLOOD WILL BE DUE FIRST OF JULY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEEDLES (Cal.) June 7.—Great volumes of water continued to rush through the gap in the dyke on the Arizona side of the Colorado River today, and indications were to the effect that there would be no relief before the river began to fall in July. The crest of the present flood is due Sunday.

The situation on the California side of the river was improved by the break in the dyke on the Arizona side.

The Santa Fe Railroad made great headway today in the building of dykes of brush and rock to turn the current away from the Needles bank. The water rose considerably higher than the break in the protection walls, however.

Negative.

JUDGE LAWLOR WON'T SIGN RUEF'S PAROLE PETITION.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Superior Judge William P. Lawlor, who sentenced Abraham Ruef to fourteen years in San Quentin penitentiary, refused today to indorse Ruef's petition for parole when it was presented by Dist.-Atty. Charles M. Fickert. Ruef's plea for parole is to be presented to the board of prison directors at a meeting in San Rafael. Without the indorsement of the judge who imposed the sentence, no favorable action can be taken.

Fickert says the paper he signed ten days ago at the solicitation of Bert Schlessinger, attorney for Ruef, was an agreement not to oppose the parole. Attached to this document was the statement:

"I hereby concur in the above recommendation."

It was in this form that Ruef's friends sought to have Judge Lawlor make known his stand on the matter to the prison board.

Fickert and the others were informed by the judge that he did not propose placing himself on record as being in favor of Ruef's parole, and more particularly that he did not intend to convey the impression to the board that he was in favor of it at this time. He explained that the law gave the prisoner in the penitentiary the right to apply for parole after one year of his sentence had elapsed, this being the minimum time fixed under the statute, but that the prison board, through the power vested in it, had ruled that a prisoner must serve half of his term of imprisonment before he became eligible for parole. It was also pointed out by Judge Lawlor that this rule was not closely adhered to in unusual cases, the board exercising its own discretion.

Judge Lawlor's position is that he does not want to be put on record with reference to the Ruef parole, realizing that, in the event of the board agreeing to consider the prisoner's application, the commissioners would require statements of the case from the judge who sentenced the prisoner and the District Attorney who prosecuted him.

CAPTAIN UNDER ARREST.

Authorities in San Francisco Suspect Adolphson of Being Engaged in the Opium Traffic.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Suspected of having for years been actively engaged in the smuggling of forbidden Chinese and contraband opium into various ports along the coast of California, and specifically charged with being the master of the launch Earl K, which is known to have landed between twenty and thirty contraband Chinese at Half Moon Bay last Sunday night, Capt. Odolph Adolphson was arrested today by Detective Tom Conlon, and Deputy United States Marshal Frank Kiernan.

Capt. Adolphson was the master of the mysterious schooner Kate, which is at first supposed to have figured in the McNamara case, but which later proved to have been on a voyage from San Francisco to Acapulco with J. W. Evans, absconding cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, aboard.

Capt. Frank Ainsworth, inspector in charge of the immigration service at Angel Island, says Capt. Adolphson has long been suspected in connection with the landing of contraband opium and Chinese.

SIX WITNESSES EXAMINED.

After Much Effort a Jury is Impanelled in Stockton to Try Zollie Clements.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

STOCKTON, June 7.—A jury was impanelled this afternoon in Judge C. W. Norton's court, where Zollie Clements is being tried for the murder of William H. Newman. The venire of 100 men was exhausted late yesterday afternoon with three vacant seats in the jury box and this morning a special panel of twenty-five veniremen reported. At the noon recess eight had been excused.

W. H. Snyder, asked by the District Attorney if he was opposed to the death penalty, became confused and contradicted himself several times. When the District Attorney tried to explain his question more fully the venireman's confusion increased and finally a ripple of laughter swept over the courtroom.

The afternoon session ended in the completion of the jury and the examination of six witnesses. The father and two brothers of Miss Emma Barielles, with whom Zollie Clements visited the night Newman was murdered, testified that they did not know just the hour Clement left their home and efforts to get them to state approximately failed. The Newman saloon is about five blocks from the home of the girl Clements visited the night of the murder, and the prosecution contends that the accused went direct from the girl's house to the scene of the tragedy.

Two card players who were in the room which the accused is said to have intended to rob, testified that Clements answered in a general way the description of the man who killed the saloon man.

The District Attorney in his opening statement announced that the prosecution would use the confession of Clements in all its phases. He also stated he hoped to prove by Howard S. Carr, an expert gunsmith, that the bullet taken from Newman's body was identical to that found in a gun known to have been in the possession of Clements at the time of the murder.

Carr is the expert who gained considerable notoriety in the Adolph Weber murder case in Auburn a few years ago.

ARIZONA LEGISLATURE.

House Will Start to Meet at Six in the Morning to Catch up With the Senate.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) June 7.—In an effort to finish the special session of the Arizona Legislature this week, the lower house, upon adjourning this evening, voted to begin its session tomorrow at 6 o'clock in the morning. The Senate progressed well with its work and its members expected to be ready to adjourn whenever the Representatives are.

A bill providing that preliminary steps be taken for the enlargement of the State capitol building received support today from the majority of those in attendance at the session of the House, but failed of passage because the majority of the entire number of Representatives did not vote for it, as required by the Constitution.

The Senate passed a bill providing for a general election next fall, but as it differed from a bill already passed by the House, the latter body will have to concur in the Senate's measure before it can become effective.

CAN'T FOOD HOTEL MEN.

Recognize Alleged Bogus Check Passer and Call in the Police At State Convention.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DEL MONTE, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] J. T. Taylor, whose alleged fictitious checks and unpaid board bills were left with large hotels in nearly every city in California, registered today at the Del Monte one day ahead of the convention of the State hotel men as "C. W. Clark, San Mateo." He came with an automobile party of friends, and was paying their expenses with his apparent wealth.

H. R. Warner, proprietor of the Hotel, overheard G. S. Holmes of the U. S. Grant Hotel, San Diego, address him as Taylo rand his suspicions were aroused. A few minutes later Harry Fryman of the Hotel Hayward, Los Angeles, recognized him, and within an hour five other hotel men identified him as the man who had issued checks alleged to be bogus, in the name of C. W. Clark.

The police of Monterey were called and Taylor was turned over to them on a warrant sworn by Manager Wagner of the Hotel Stockton.

HAD VISION OF DEATH.

STOCKTON (Cal.) June 7.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Enjoying robust health, but having a premonition of his death, James M. Jones, a farmer residing near Manteca, on April 19 wrote down unique instructions for the disposal of his body. Yesterday afternoon a mule team which he was driving ran away and he was thrown under the wagon and killed. According to the instructions left by the dead man he is to have an "old-fashioned" funeral not to cost more than $25. The body must not be turned over to an undertaker nor hauled to the cemetery in a hearse, and must be buried within thirty-six hours after death. His wishes will be carried out to the letter.

A reliable medicine and one that should always be kept in the home for immediate use, is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.—[Adv.

Don't Envy Your Friend

his perfect-fitting suit. Get one yourself that will give you the same satisfaction that his gives him. Our suits are as perfect in fit as they are faultless in materail and finish. They are guaranteed to give satisfaction from every standpoint and they do so. You will never regret a trial order placed here. Even in price you will agree that it is a money saving deal.

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Importers
201-205 Delta Building
426 South Spring Street

STEER GETS THE DECISION.

Fresno Man in Automobile Collides With Beef on Foot and Lands in the Hospital.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

FRESNO, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] George S. Patterson and Samuel Champlin of the Standard Oil Company are today in a local sanitarium, suffering from bruises and lacerations received last night when their automobile collided with a steer in a country road. Mrs. Patterson and H. B. McMurray, who were in the rear of the car, escaped uninjured.

Patterson was driving the car at a rapid clip down the road when the steer suddenly loomed up in front of the car. Before Patterson could reverse his brakes the car had struck the animal. The machine turned turtle. Mrs. Patterson and McMurray were thrown clear of the machine. They were on their way to a local theater. Patterson declared today that he did not mind being in a hospital for a few days, but did hate to miss Kolb and Dill.

TO MUZZLE DOGS.

With the report of two cases of rabies to City Health Physician George Aiken today, it was announced that in a short time a Fresno dog muzzling ordinance would go into effect. Last year, because of the many cases of rabies in the valley, an ordinance was passed making it a misdemeanor for the owner of a canine to allow his dog to trot about the streets or even country roads without a muzzle.

At first the ordinance was enforced, but later was branded as a farce by the city health physicians. This year the authorities claim that the ordinance will be compulsory and dogs found on the streets without muzzles will be shot.

IS SLAIN IN HONDURAS.

American Attorney Victim of Assassination While Acting Under Order of United States Court.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Attorney Frederick Pierpont Shaw, representative of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, who was acting under the orders of the Federal Court for the Northern District of Illinois in the case of the Central American Commercial Company, was assassinated June 5 at Black River, Triona, Honduras. The American legation at Tegucigalpa, in reporting the matter to the State Department, stated that the assassin, who is not named, has been captured.

Buy Railroad Land

"Mr. Farmer"
"Mr. Investor"

Do you realize that you can buy a wonderfully productive ten-acre farm from the Central California Traction Company.

CHEAP
and on
Unusual Terms

That you can double your money and get an income besides within 1 year? Call, and in five minutes we can convince you that this is the most remarkable farm bargain in California.

ROBINSON-CRANE CO.,
420 Story Building
10706.

Men's Suits

$12.85

Actual $15, $20 and $25 Values

—If every man who has a suit to buy today would see the values that I am offering at $12.85, I know there wouldn't be a suit at this price left at closing time.

—To begin with, they are all wool—more than that, they are well tailored and a good assortment of patterns in tan, gray, brown and blues from which to choose.

—And I might mention that I am selling a great many of these suits to the men right here in our store, because they are familiar with the quality and the value that is in them.

—About 100 suits still remain. Today special—$12.85.

H. L. Brooker, Men's Annex.

ARTHUR LETTS Broadway Dep't Store
HOME 10571. BDWY 4944. BROADWAY COR. 4TH. L.A.

Pay Full Fare East AND Return Free VIA Salt Lake Route

ROUND TRIP FARES FROM NEARLY ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA TO

Atchison, Kan.	$ 60.00
Baltimore, Md.	107.50
Boston, Mass.	110.50
Chicago, Ill.	72.50
Colorado Springs, Colo.	55.00
Council Bluffs, Ia.	60.00
Dallas, Texas	60.00
Denver, Colo.	55.00
Duluth, Minn.	79.50
Houston, Texas	60.00
Kansas City, Mo.	60.00
Leavenworth, Kan.	60.00
Memphis, Tenn.	70.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	73.50
Montreal, P. Q.	108.50
New Orleans, La.	70.00
New York, N. Y.	108.50
Omaha, Neb.	60.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	108.50
Portland, Me.	113.50
Pueblo, Colo.	55.00
Quebec, Que.	116.50
St. Joseph, Mo.	60.00
St. Louis, Mo.	70.00
St. Paul, Minn.	73.50
Toronto, Ont.	95.70
Washington, D. C.	107.50

Fares from Long Beach, San Pedro, Venice, Ocean Park, Santa Monica and Sawtelle 70 cents higher than above named.

DATES OF SALE.

June 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29 and later.

Good on the popular Los Angeles Limited. Return limit of all tickets, Oct. 31.

For full particulars, see any ticket agent. Los Angeles Office is at 601 S. Spring St.

Salt Lake Route

$17.50 Made-to-Order SUITS

$35 to $50 Values

That is a Scotch price on new serges, cheviots, worsteds and mixtures that other tailors, even while making their clearance sales, cannot equal for value, style or price. And we are offering more tailoring value than ever. Suitings that sold for $35 to $50 we've cut sharply to this ridiculous little price. If you are an economical man you owe it to yourself to see these remarkable values, early.

Be Measured TODAY!

SCOTCH TAILORS
330 South Spring

$8 WORK GUARANTEED

Till June 10 we will make our "Whalebone" double suction plate for $8.00. Does not cover roof of mouth; lightest plate known; guaranteed to bite corn off the cob.

Telephone Main 5772

Teeth Made Without Plates $4.00
Crowns $4.00

Vitalized Air
For Painless Extracting

Whalebone Painless Dentists
Take Elevator to Second Floor
437 South Broadway.

Excellent Service
To Eastern Points
Via Salt Lake Route
Tickets at 601 So. Spring St.

10c A BUTTON—$1 A RIP
Dutchess Trousers
...AT...
SILVERWOOD'S

Life's Seamy Side.

WOMEN BANDITS IN A SKYSCRAPER

Beat, Bind and Gag the Wife of a Merchant.

Steal Jewelry Valued at Ten Thousand Dollars.

Victim Thinks One of the Trio Was a Man.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Women bandits held up the wife of a wealthy New York merchant in the hall of her apartments in one of the residential skyscrapers adjoining Riverside drive today, gagged and bound their victim, beat her with a potato masher and an ice pick, thrust her under a servant's bed, raided the apartments from garret to dumb waiter and made away with loot valued at over $10,000.

Mrs. S. C. Bernheimer opened the door of her fashionable suite at No. 77 West Eighty-fifth street, after returning from a shopping trip shortly before noon. Three strange women pounced upon her, stifling her screams and assailing her without mercy with the weapons mentioned.

One woman held her while the other two clubbed her and rammed an apron into her mouth. Then they bound her with a rope, dragged her by the feet into the room of an absent servant and thrust her under the bed. While they were beating her they stripped her of a pearl necklace valued at $1800, a diamond ring worth $1000 and another ring worth $750.

Other valuables stolen from the rooms brought the total to over $10,000.

For over an hour Mrs. Bernheimer remained unconscious. Then she revived and managed to free herself from her bonds and struggled to the telephone. When the police arrived she said she thought one of the strangers in women's clothes must have been a man, judging by the force used by this member of the desperate trio.

ENDS LIFE BY SHOOTING.

DESPONDENT OVER TROUBLE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Mrs. F. A. McCall, wife of a well-known architect of this city, committed suicide at her home here today by shooting herself. Neighbors declared the tragedy was caused by the fact that she had become estranged from her husband and had contemplated divorce. Mrs. McCall's daughter, Mrs. Josephine Reed, became alarmed at her mother's strange actions and left to summon neighbors. When they returned, Mrs. McCall was dead.

TO WED AN ENSIGN.

Maryland Society Maid Will Become the Bride of a Young California Officer Today.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BALTIMORE, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Miss Dorothy Knox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Knox, will be married to Ensign Roscoe E. Martin, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin of California, tomorrow. The ceremony will be performed in Glen Elg Manor, the home of the bride's parents, in Howard county, and will be followed by a wedding breakfast for the two families and a few friends of the groom from the naval academy in Annapolis. Later the bride and groom will leave for the bungalow which they have leased for their honeymoon, on the Severn River.

Miss Knox is described as a beautiful society girl of literary ability. The groom is a member of this year's graduating class of the naval academy.

Christians in Jap Diet.

SEATTLE (Wash.) June 7.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Japanese papers received by steamer report that ten Christian members of the Diet were chosen in the general election on May 15. The Sei Yuki, or government party, won 213 seats, a gain of five; the Kokuminto, or opposition party, won ninety-eight seats, a gain of six, and the Chuo Club party lost fifteen seats.

Lux Orientalis.

LIGHT FROM THE EAST ON THE LIVING ISSUES.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The following editorial comments on topics of the hour are printed today in eastern papers:

SENT UP FOR A YEAR.

ONE WAY WITH STRIKERS.

[New York Times:] A New Jersey justice yesterday sentenced twenty-one men to one year each for disorderly conduct. The sentence is not so remarkable as the conduct which was thought to be disorderly. The convicts had done nothing but stone some men who were working. Incidentally a schoolboy was shot to death, and the Chief of Police of Newark had his skull crushed. There can be no possible doubt that this summary action is thought by some to savor of tyranny.

The organization which has its ranks thus depleted is the same which was driven out of San Diego by a vigilance committee and which has revolution for its aim rather than an improvement of conditions for labor. As between workers and strikers, it is well that once in awhile sympathy should be shown to the workers.

THE GANGSTERS.

REAL PROBLEM INVOLVED.

[New York Sun:] If the police of New York, or any city, were free-handed, gangs would be short-lived. But experience has proved that police unrestrained by strict regulations are likely to be more dangerous than even the most reckless gangs, and because of this the slow and cumbersome machine of peace preservation sometimes appears inadequate to cope with the bands of law-breakers which gather around natural leaders, flourish and finally come to grief through some incident of battle, murder or sudden death.

The prevention of gangs is the real formed, they will provide for their own extermination. To shut off the supply of raw material seems simple. Educate the children; teach them that honesty, decency and order are pleasanter, "more fun" than debauchery, crime and vice—a recipe easy to write but shown in the hard school of experience to be most difficult to apply. We fear that this generation will not see the end of gang life in any considerable town.

A FISHING EXCURSION.

APPARENTLY SHORT OF BAIT.

[New York Herald:] With Samuel Untermeyer as chief fisherman and Representative Arsene Pujo and his associates tending lines, the House Committee on Banking and Currency took its first excursion in the waters of high finance yesterday in a hope that it may catch the "money trust." When the session adjourned it had not succeeded in getting a bite. The only thing proven is that the investigation is nothing more or less than a fishing excursion apparently short of bait.

JUDGE HANFORD'S DECISION.

FELLOWSHIP WITH HAYWOOD.

[Washington Post:] The Socialist party of Debs and Seidel is deeply stirred over the cancellation of the naturalization papers of an agitator and extremist outspokenly hostile to the principles of the American Constitution. Although the party repudiated the radical wing, known as the Industrial Workers of the World, in the national platform adopted at Indianapolis last month, Victor Berger promptly espouses the cause of the avowed enemy of the government he lives under and demands the impeachment of Judge Hanford, who handed the decision.

The line of cleavage between the Berger and Haywood plans for wiping out the Constitution is scarcely distinguishable to the average man. There can be no mistake as to Berger's full fellowship with the Haywood wing outside of political action. If Haywood's plan of undisguised hostility toward the Constitution is indefensible, is Berger's plan of marching on our works under cover of the Stars and Stripes any less so?

THE DELEGATES ELECTED.

IN ACCORD WITH FITNESS.

[Philadelphia Press:] That President Taft should have the delegates-at-large from his own State is so much in accord with the eternal fitness of things that the most vociferous of the supporters of Mr. Roosevelt can hardly begrudge the President the six additional delegates that he has secured from Ohio.

The Republican party has never had such a preconvention contest over nominations. It has divided the party badly and created much bitterness. The danger of a continued discord after the convention is very grave. We can only hope that the sober sense of the Republicans will see the folly and fruitlessness of division, and will come together in loyal support of the nominee of the convention, whoever he may be.

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.

AVOIDING SUMMER HEAT.

[New York World:] It is announced that the main part of the "money trust" investigation will go over until fall. This would complete a full year or more preparation for the inquiry.

If the idea of the committee is to gain public confidence in the judicial character of its work this should be helpful. It will thus avoid the warping influences of an exciting campaign. It will avoid the distempering influences of the summer heat.

DEMOCRATS BE NOT DECEIVED.

LOOSE TALK DEMORALIZING.

[Baltimore Sun:] Chairman Mack is too astute a politician to believe that any candidate the Democrats put up can win this year. Loose talk like that is demoralizing, for over-confidence is the Democratic danger. The idea that "any one" of the aspirants is "strong enough to defeat Taft or Roosevelt" is poppycock.

If the Democrats depend on the Republican family fight to give them the election, they may be sadly disappointed.

Promising as is the outlook, the 1912 campaign is not going to be any walkover. Republicans have a great way of getting together before election day. The Democrats will have to put up their strongest man if they hope to win.

OVERHAULING THE DIET.

FIGHTING THE FOOD TRUSTS.

[Boston Globe:] Consumers of foodstuffs are beginning to discern how they can avoid paying exorbitant prices. The plan adopted in many households is to purchase only the things which are really cheap and at the same time nutritious.

There is probably less meat being consumed in the United States than for many years. People find they can keep well and strong without indulging in a steady meat diet.

If men and women would study the hygiene tables which inform them in regard to the percentage of nutrition and energy force in all kinds of food, they could improve their health and save money on food purchases. Consumers, by judicious buying, could soon bring food trusts to terms.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is equally valuable for children and adults.—[Adv.

PITH OF THE DAY'S NEWS FROM THE MIDDLE WEST.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Today was bright, but as cold as the ordinary November day, and light wraps were necessary. The maximum temperature was 57 deg. and the minimum 56 deg. North wind, twelve miles an hour. Other temperatures:

	Max.	Min.
Alpena	64	40
Bismarck	60	44
Cairo	72	60
Cheyenne	66	42
Cincinnati	70	54
Cleveland	54	52
Concordia	72	52
Davenport	66	48
Denver	66	48
Des Moines	66	48
Detroit	60	46
Devil's Lake	66	40
Dodge City	70	54
Dubuque	66	48
Duluth	68	42
Escanaba	62	36
Grand Rapids	64	46
Green Bay	68	42
Helena	74	42
Huron	62	42
Indianapolis	68	50
Kansas City	70	52
Marquette	66	38
Memphis	78	64
Milwaukee	58	44
Omaha	66	52
St. Louis	70	56
St. Paul	68	44
Sault Ste. Marie	60	36
Springfield, Ill.	70	52
Springfield, Mo.	70	52
Wichita	74	56

ACCUSES BANKER HUSBAND.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Extreme and repeated acts of cruelty are alleged in a bill for divorce filed in the Circuit Court against John Barry Sears, formerly treasurer of the Farwell Trust Company, by his wife, Jessie A. Sears. Joseph Sears, father of the defendant, was founder of Kenilworth, one of Chicago's most exclusive North Shore suburbs, and there members of the family have made their home for years. In her complaint, Mrs. Sears alleges that her banker husband possesses a violent temper and frequently is uncontrolable. As a result, she says, her suffering has been intense, both physically and mentally. Mrs. Sears, it is understood, will testify to a number of beatings which she says she received at the hands of her husband. The complaint cites one instance as having occurred at the Sears home in Kenilworth, May 20, 1910. At that time Sears is said to have grabbed his wife, and, after shaking her severely, threw her against the side of the house. Mrs. Sears was ill for a number of days after this, and from then on her health was not of the best, due largely, she says, to Sears's treatment of her.

SOCIALISTS ENJOIN POLICE.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NASHVILLE (Tenn.) June 7.—Nashville Socialists, who insist they have been persecuted and prevented from having meetings by the Nashville police force, have obtained a temporary injunction, preventing the police of this city from interfering with them.

Resorts.

HOTEL CARLTON
Berkeley, Cal.
Thoroughly renovated and under new management.
Special rates for the Summer.
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Everything artistic and new. Home cooking, beautiful scenery, sulphur and iron water plunge. $12 week, American plan. Special rates to parties. S. P. R. R. Eight-mile stage ride, 50c each way. Make reservations now. Further particulars address F. B. REICHENBACH, Piru, Ventura Co., Cal., or call Times Information Bureau and Security Bank.

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Excels any mountain scenic trip in America. Have you taken it? Five trains daily—at 8, 9, 10 a.m. and 1:30 & 4 p.m. Fare $2.50. Special Saturday — Sunday— Holiday rate, $2.00.
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Steamers City of Para, July 1, Pennsylvania, July 17, for South America and New York. Steamers from San Francisco for Mexico, Central America, Panama and New York, 3rd, 13th and 23rd of each month.
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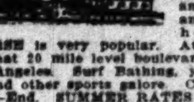
LONG BEACH, are extended all the club privileges of the FAMOUS VIRGINIA COUNTRY CLUB beautifully situated on old Los Alamitos Rancho within 15 minutes from the Virginia lobbies. The Club House maintains all the luxuries and conveniences and its sporty 9-hole GOLF COURSE is very popular. Autoists should try that 20 mile level boulevard direct from Los Angeles. Surf Bathing, yachting, tennis and other sports galore. Come down for Week-End. SUMMER RATES IN EFFECT. Phone or write. Carl Stanley, Manager.

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WILL OPEN JUNE 1 UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
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WEST FORK SAN GABRIEL CANYON. Trout fishing galore. Daily stage 9:30 a. m. Special arrangement. No dew or fog. Cement tank and plunge. Boarding or housekeeping. Saddle horses and burros. Either phone CAMP RINCON, via Azusa. For folder, address all Information Bureaus, Peck-Judah Co., S. Spring St., or H. W. BRIGGS, Mgr., Azusa, Cal.

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Now open. 20 miles northwest of San Bernardino in Lytle Creek Canyon. Elevation 3224. Good trout fishing. Information and folders at Times Information Bureau. Pacific Telephone Keenbrook, San Bernardino. Address DOUGLAS CHAMPION, Proprietor, Keenbrook, Cal.

CAMP BONITA. Formerly Scott's Camp. Picturesquely located at the junction of San Gabriel and Cattle Canyons, 13 miles from Azusa. Elevation 3300 ft. FISHING IN THE CANYON. Tents with board, $2.00 per day, $12.00 per week. Housekeeping tents, $5.00 to $9.00 per week. General store. Daily stage leaves Azusa. Fare $2.00 each way. Further information at Times Information Bureau and City office, 325 W. Third St. Phones A3286, Main 285. HENRY WILLARD.

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Assassin.

TRIES TO KILL COUNT TISZA.

Deputy Fires Three Shots at Hungarian Speaker.

Chagrined at Poor Aim He Attempts Suicide.

Tragedy the Outcome of the Suffrage War.

[BY CABLE AND A. P. TO THE TIMES.]

BUDAPEST (Hungary) June 7.—Count Tisza, president of the lower House, had a narrow escape from assassination in the Diet this morning. He was fired at three times by Deputy Julius Kovacs, who then shot himself, probably with fatal effect. Count Tisza was unscathed.

Kovacs was one of the most militant members of the opposition, and was among those who were rejected from the chamber Wednesday because of disorderly conduct. He was suspended for several sittings, but this morning, when the chamber reconvened, he managed to evade the police and found his way into the press gallery.

Soon after the proceedings opened Kovacs moved to the front of the gallery, and, shouting, "There are still opposition members of the chamber," drew a revolver and emptied three chambers in the direction of the president. Then, seemingly chagrined at his bad marksmanship, he put two bullets into his own body.

The attack on the count is a direct outcome of the agitation which has been persisted in since his election as speaker on May 22. Tisza is an opponent of universal suffrage, and on this issue his election was contested with a bitterness that culminated in violence in the chamber and bloodshed in the streets. Fights occurred around the voting urn and finally the whole opposition party left the chamber and Tisza was elected by the government party.

That same night the Socialist union decided to proclaim a strike of all unionist workmen in Budapest with the exception of municipal employees.

During the next two days there was much rioting and many persons were killed by soldiers and police. The whole affair took on a revolutionary character and the government was compelled to compromise with the Socialists by inducing the manufacturers involved in the strike to make certain concessions, thus appeasing the popular feeling.

The men returned to work on May 25, and the demonstrations shifted from the streets to the Diet. The opposition by noisy tactics, prevented the passage of legislation, and the deadlock was unbroken until last Tuesday, when President Tisza forced through the government defense bills. On the following day, when the proceedings again were interrupted by the use of noise-making devices, the president called in the police, who expelled thirty members of the opposition.

ANCIENT EGYPT'S FLOWERS.

The National Museum At Cairo Exhibits Many Plants Found in Sepulchral Monuments of That Country.

[Harper's Weekly:] In a suburb of Cairo stands the National Museum of Egyptian Antiquities founded fifty years ago by a Frenchman known as Mariette Bey. One department is devoted to an interesting collection of specimens of plants which have been found in the sepulchral monuments of that country.

It is remarkable that, although the botanical collection is large and contains many varieties, every plant is still to be found growing in the valley of the Nile. Moreover, the closest examination fails to reveal the slightest difference between the plants that flourished fifty centuries ago and those which the traveler sees today on the banks of the river.

Flowers such as the boy Moses or the children of Joseph picked still bloom unchanged. There are to be seen here blue sprays of larkspur which loving hands laid upon the bodies of those who died 1000 years before Abraham and Sarah went into Egypt.

In the tombs of later date have been found, together with apparently simple ornamental flowers, such as hollyhocks and chrysanthemums, the various fruits, vegetables and grains for which the land has ever been renowned, such as figs, dates, olives, grapes, pomegranates, onions, barley and wheat. Around the necks and upon the breasts of those who died at the time when Solomon reigned in Jerusalem, about 1000 B. C., were found garlands of celery, which does not appear to have been used at that time as a vegetable by the Egyptians. All these plants, when they were prepared for the funeral ceremonies, were subjected to great heat, by which their form and color were preserved but their germinating power was destroyed. Hence all the stories which have been told of wheat having been raised from grains that have lain in the wrappings of mummies for fifty centuries are untrue. Unscrupulous natives have sold credulous travelers wheat in which modern grains have been mixed with the ancient, but only the modern grains can germinate.

BODY FOUND MAY BE THAT OF LUITWEILER.

[A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

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Luitweiler, after escaping from the asylum, was traced to a point west of Needles. It was thought he had started into the desert.

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NO BRIDE FOR LICENSE.

Permit No. 1313 Causes Postponement of Weddings; No. 1323 Is Accepted.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

POTTSVILLE (Pa.) June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The local register has a marriage license blank on his hands. No bride nor bridegroom will touch it. This week the bevy of June brides brought the current Pottsville record up to 1313. No. 1313 was issued to M. J. Spatanski of Naticoke and Miss Blanche Bosbyn of Shenandoah, but was returned today with a request for another number. The register then decided to cancel this number. License No. 1323 was issued to Charles Caton and Miss Josephine Dunn of Frankville without protest.

Bakersfield.

CHARGE AGAINST TWO OFFICERS.

MARICOPA OFFICIALS PERMIT TWO PRISONERS TO ESCAPE.

District Attorney of Kern County Is Waging Vigorous War Against Dens of Vice—Wind Blows Out Fire Which Has Raged at Oil Well Several Weeks.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BAKERSFIELD, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A campaign inaugurated recently against the houses of ill fame in the West Side oil towns took on a new interest today when Dist.-Atty. Irwin swore out a warrant for the arrest of Deputy Constable Thad Cheney of Maricopa, charging him with aiding the escape of E. Hoy and C. Fredericks, who were arrested at Maricopa yesterday. It is alleged that Cheney took the two men out of the Maricopa jail without authority and allowed them to get away from him purposely.

Forty-five citizens of Taft have signed a petition asking the Supervisors to revoke the saloon license of E. J. Boust, E. A. Henderson and Carl Withington at Boust City, on the grounds that they are running houses of ill fame in connection.

WIND DID IT.

The Pacific Crude Oil Company's 10,000-barrel gusher on section 32 in the North Midway field, which has been burning since last Sunday afternoon, was blown out by the wind last night near midnight. A heavy gust lifted the column of fire bodily 100 feet from the well and fire fighters who had been struggling ineffectually to smother the flames with steam, seized the opportunity and kept the well covered with steam to prevent its igniting again. The wind continued favorable and gradually the fire was driven across the swamps and oily ground and fully extinguished in another hour's work.

The well continues to flow and the superintendent is now directing his attention toward capping it. The well, which was brought in a week ago yesterday, is 3252 feet deep and is one of the best producers lately brought in.

A forest fire which started this morning about a mile north of Democrat Springs, a summer and health resort in the mountains on Kern River, is still burning tonight despite the efforts of forty men to control it. The fire has swept over grass and brush land in the forest reserve to a mile north of Mill Creek, where the larger timber begins. So far the damage has been small.

The growth destroyed is of little value and no ranches or buildings have been harmed. Unless the flames are controlled, however, the loss will be increasingly heavy. Forest Supervisor Rusher and his assistants, ranchers and stockmen, miners and laborers compose the fire-fighting force.

The grass in the hills is dry and a smart breeze all day has added greatly to the difficulty of putting out the fire.

No Music at Windsor.

[McCall's Magazine:] At Windsor Castle, if anywhere in England, one might expect to find the inhabitants punctilious in the observance of all the usual outward demonstrations in loyalty to the crown. But the colonel in command of the Second Life Guards, the regiment at present stationed at Windsor, has found the townspeople remiss, and has taken the only means open to him of punishing them.

One of the three regiments of Household Cavalry is always stationed at Windsor, and for generations it has been the custom of the townspeople to go to the barracks after church parade and listen to the regimental band. One Sunday recently Col. Ferguson, the commanding officer, was present in the barracks square when the band played the national anthem at the close of its programme, and was so struck with the apparent disrespect of many of the civilian listeners who did not raise their hats or salute in any fashion that on the following day he issued an order prohibiting the band from playing in the square till further orders.

You cannot afford to do without it—you will tone up your whole system by taking, in the morning,

Hunyadi Janos Water

Natural Laxative

Quickly Relieves

CONSTIPATION

A NOTED DOCTOR SAYS

Everyone should use some little antiseptic powder in the shoes. Confining the feet in shoes, is in itself unnatural and causes a moist or smarting condition. People of refinement now use daily, Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, and would as soon go without dentifrice as without the use of Allen's Foot-Ease.

HOW DIVINES SHOULD DRESS.

Brethren Frown on the Application of Young Ministers to Deviate From the Conventional Black.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

YORK (Pa.) June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] At the annual conference of the Church of the Brethren, an attempt by the younger ministers to have sanctioned deviations from the conventional clerical attire to the lighter frivolities of fashion was promptly frowned upon. By an overwhelming majority the Church of the Brethren pledged its fealty to the old frock coat, denouncing the garish costumes of the day as the manifestation of a prevalent spirit.

A resolution was passed rebuking levity in dress and any concessions to such folly. Members who break this regulation shall be dealt with as disorderly.

RECKONING THE COST.

"El Imparcial" Says Mexico Will Have to Pay Foreigners for Damage Done by the Rebels.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CITY OF MEXICO, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] That the Federal government will be called upon to pay foreign bondholders and minority stockholders of the National Railways of Mexico many millions of dollars for damages done that property by revolutionists is the position taken by the influential newspaper, El Imparcial, of Mexico City. It says:

"While the government has control by virtue of holding a majority of the stock, there are outstanding at this time about 400,000,000 pesos of bonds, to guarantee which the property of the railway companies has been mortgaged. Therefore, in destroying the National Railways property, the revolutionists are laying up for the debt which must be paid by all citizens of Mexico. Foreign holders of these 400,000,000 pesos of bonds will file claims for the damage done to the railway property by Zapata's and Orozco's rebels."

TAKES SHOT AT AIRSHIP.

Aviator Is Seven Hundred Feet in Air When Motor Dies From Bullet Hole in the Cylinder.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MINEOLA (N. Y.) June 7.—Someone, who either mistook a headless biplane for an enormous eagle or tried to wreck the airship, shot at the machine driven by Clinton C. Hadley today.

The machine was that of Dr. William W. Christmas of Washington, which was to have started on the first official aerial mail-carrying trip between New York and Washington. Hadley was up 700 feet when the engine "went dead." He was forced to take a long glide to earth, where he found the broken blade and a hole in the cylinder. Guessing the truth, he opened the cylinder. A flattened bullet lay inside.

COPPER FIGURES PUBLISHED.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[By A. P. Day Wire.] The statement of the Copper Producers' Association for May shows a decrease in stocks on hand of 15,450,386 pounds compared with the previous month. Production for May was 126,737,836 pounds, compared with 125,464,644 in April. Domestic deliveries for May were 72,702,277, an increase of 3,288,431 over the preceding month, but the great gain was in foreign demand—69,485,948, compared with 53,252,326 in April. Total deliveries of 142,188,222 showed a gain of 19,422,050 over April.

TO CURB WAR SPIRIT.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Representative Thomas Upton Sisson of Mississippi has proposed a new law to curb the warlike spirit of Americans, and has introduced a revenue measure which would impose a heavy tax on "gun toters" and venders of deadly weapons. His bill stipulates that from July 1, 1913, every such weapon stored in any warehouse, wholesale or retail establishment in the United States must bear a revenue stamp, which will cost $2.50, and 25 per cent. ad valorem in addition.

UNIONITES ENJOINED.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—[By A. P. Day Wire.] Judge Bergy in the Common Pleas Court here issued today an injunction restraining the federated committees of the brotherhoods of trainmen, conductors, firemen and engineers from taking any action that may lead to a strike on the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburgh and Erie, because of alleged grievances.

Mute Testimony.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER WAS COMMITTED NEAR BARSTOW

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BARSTOW, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Lying face down, his hands tied behind his back, his feet tied together and a rope around his neck, the body of an unknown man was found this morning in the dense brush on the desert near Barstow by Constable Ed Harris and Deputy Constable Almon. The remains were badly decomposed. Nearby was a copy of the Los Angeles Times of April 1. The only identifying clew is the coat, which the deceased wore. The coat was that of a Pacific Electric conductor and was bought at Mullen and Bluett's, Los Angeles.

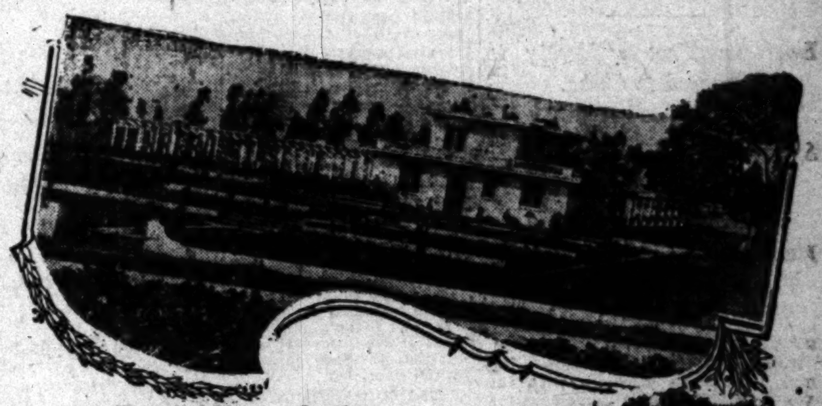
The find furnishes the first indication that a terrible crime has been committed. Every effort to fathom the mystery is being put forth by the officers. Sheriff Ralphs starts in the morning for this place to take charge of the search. Whether robbery was the move, or revenge are problems unanswered.

That the deceased was strangled by his slayers or the victim of a hanging is indicated by the ropes which bound hands and feet and circled the neck.

The body was first discovered yesterday evening by William Martindale, while hunting in the brush. Coroner Fuller held an inquest today, the jury returning a verdict of murder by parties unknown.

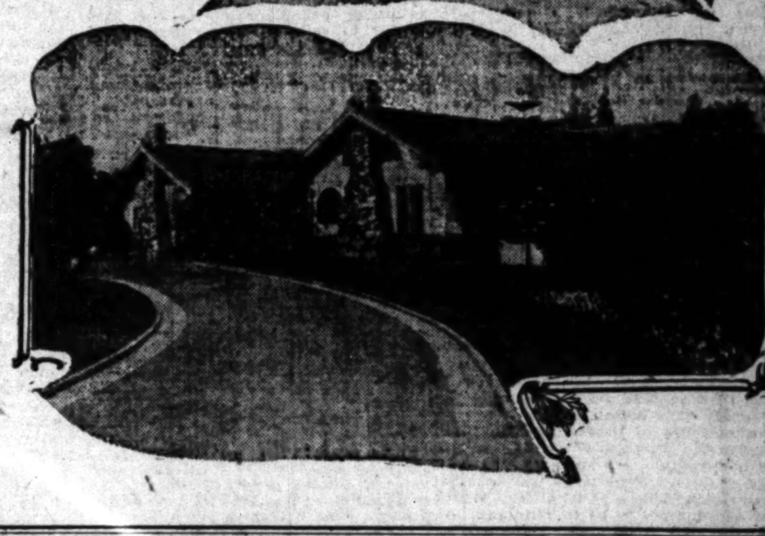
Enjoy Sunday Out at Michillinda

Revel In the Shade of Giant Oaks and Sycamores



Type of Homes In the Picturesque Michillinda District

Towering Mountains form the Background



Go out and spend a day in a spot you can honestly adopt as the "Garden of Your Heart"—beautiful oak-clad Michillinda, out Huntington drive way.

There is something about these big, noble oaks—those stately sycamores—those emerald spreading walnuts and perfume-laden orange trees—that brings out the very best that's in you. You begin to think differently when you get in this picturesque environment—you grow—you expand—you catch the spirit of the big towering mountains, seemingly a few feet away. You feel good all over. You are away from the narrowness, bustle, noise, dust and smoke of city life—you are in close touch with good old Mother Nature.

Yet, you are only 25 minutes from down town—you are in Mr. Huntington's neighborhood—you are in "Millionaireville!"

Michillinda has a beautiful water garden and several semi-tropical parks.

Michillinda has wide parkways, grand boulevards, and every desirable improvement and public utility.

Michillinda is attracting people who are not satisfied to live in the ordinary non-scenic, checkerboard, artificially-boomed subdivision.

No fifty-foot lots—nothing smaller than 90x200—and as little as $1500 will buy one of these generous-sized sites.

Go out today or Sunday. Take Monrovia or Glendora car at P. E. Station or on Main street—get off at El Nogal Station.

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BONES OF WARRIORS.

Skeletons Uncovered in San Antonio May Be Those of Mexicans or "Davy" Crockett's Men.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.) June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] In breaking ground for a modern steel building in this city, today, workmen uncovered the skeletons of men supposed to have been soldiers who fought in the historic siege of the Alamo, in March, 1836.

On the spot where the bones were found the little band of Texans under Col. Travis, "Davy" Crockett and "Jim" Bowie first met and returned the fire of the 5000 Mexicans under Santa Anna. From that point, then a rude barricade of adobe huts, the Texans retreated into the Alamo, after several Texans had been killed. Within the Alamo the gallant band was slaughtered.

Whether the bones dug up today are those of Mexicans or Americans will, of course, never be known, but it is certain the parts of five skeletons found were those of either besiegers or defenders of the Texas Republic.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWELVE.

Soldiers and Workmen Victims of a Terrific Blast in the Town of Wiener-Neustadt.

[BY CABLE AND A. P. TO THE TIMES.]

VIENNA, June 7.—Twelve persons were killed and many others injured at the Woellersdorf ammunition factory in Wiener-Neustadt today, when an explosion occurred in a shed containing scrasite, the Austrian equivalent for melinite. The victims were soldiers and workmen.

The shock broke windows throughout the town and did much damage in the neighboring watering place of Baden.

Wiener-Neustadt is a manufacturing town, thirteen miles south of Vienna.

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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam. Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Noordam .... June 18
*Ryndam .... June 25
†Rotterdam .... July 2
*Potsdam .... July 9
*VIA BOULOGNE s.M. †PLYMOUTH AND BOULOGNE. Hugh B. Rice Co., with Security Savings Bank. Thos. Cook & Son, 515 S. Spring St. German-American Bank, Steamship Department.

Business.

ARMY TO SHARE NAVY'S BURDEN.

American Troops Ready to Proceed to Cuba.

Transports in Dock to Move the Regiments.

Islanders Vote a Million to Quell Rebellion.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The army today took steps to share with the navy in the American demonstration in Cuba.

The General Staff gave a preliminary test to the machine it has constructed when it issued orders to the quartermaster-general to put in readiness for Cuban service the four big army transports at Newport News, and at the same time notified the proper officers at the various army posts, where are located the organizations which go to make up the "expeditionary force," to have the men ready to entrain at a moment's notice.

Within six hours word came from Quartermaster-General Aleshire that the transports had been put in commission with full supplies and coal and augmented crews, and were ready to sail the moment the troops were on board.

The order for the transports to sail or for the troops to entrain was not given, and it was said that word would not be given until the marine forces now being distributed in Eastern Cuba proved insufficient to protect threatened plantations, or conditions on the island had assumed such a phase as to demand intervention.

Intervention must follow in a regular way if the government of the United States decides to follow the injunction laid by the judge advocate-general of the army.

Warnings have to be conveyed to the titular government of Cuba, and every effort must be made to induce it to exhaust its own resources in restoring order.

Some of these steps already have been taken. Yesterday the following telegram was sent to the American legation in Havana for presentation to the Cuban government:

"Under the exigencies of the situation arising out of the failure of the Cuban authorities to take effective action for the protection of American life and property the commandant at Guantanamo naval station has been compelled to land four companies of marines. This action has been taken as a measure of protection only and not for the purpose of putting down the insurrection, which is clearly the duty of Cuba. Four large war vessels forthwith will be sent from Key West to Guantanamo, to be in readiness in case the situation should demand additional forces for the same purpose. It is hoped that these measures will at once awaken the Cuban government to the necessity promptly and adequately meeting and discharging its duties and responsibilities, and you will vigorously impress upon the President of Cuba that a continued failure on the part of his government adequately to protect life and property, will inevitably compel this government to intervene in Cuba under and in response to its treaty rights and obligations."

The issue of a proclamation by President Taft now is all that is necessary to meet the legal requirements preliminary to intervention. Whether this last step shall be taken depends upon the ability of the Cuban government to deal with the insurrection.

The manager of the Cuban Copper Company's mines at El Cobre, ten miles west of Santiago, telegraphed the American legation at Havana that sixty marines were landed there at 7:30 o'clock last night. The Ponupo-Manganeze Company telegraphed the American legation that marines were landed there last night.

The Paducah, which performed this service, is now at Santiago. Eighty-five marines are embarking on the Little Eagle for the protection of life and property at Siboney and Daiquiri.

Late today a message was sent to the commander at Fort D. A. Russel, Wyo., to have signal corps Company L in readiness for a possible voyage to Cuba. This company consists of about 100 men, mounted and carries full equipment, including field wireless sets.

An ambulance company was also ordered prepared.

VOTE A MILLION TO QUELL REBELLION.

[BY CABLE AND A. P. TO THE TIMES.]

HAVANA, June 7.—The House of Representatives ratified late today the action of the Senate Tuesday, authorizing President Gomez to expend one million dollars to cover the extraordinary military preparations, but there was no further action, by either branch of Congress in the line of granting a further credit despite the intimation in the President's proclamation Thursday night that he expected an additional appropriation.

Publication by the afternoon papers of dispatches, stating that the American War Department might send 5000 troops to the province of Oriente created a profound sensation, the general impression being that such a movement was indicative of active intervention.

The government still is without news from the zone of hostilities in Oriente beyond reports of trifling skirmishes.

Torrential rains are making the movement of troops impossible, and are greatly impeding telegraphic communication. It is rumored that Gen. Monteagudo, commander-in-chief of the government forces in Oriente, is disgusted with the futility of his attempts to force the insurgents to accept combat, and intends to resign.

The presence of American forces in the vicinity of Guantanamo apparently has had no deterrent effect on the rebels.

Negroes armed with rifles attacked the Toledo sugar mill at Marianas, a suburb of Havana today, evidently with the intention of burning it. They were held back by private armed guards, but the firing continued until cavalry, summoned by telephone from Camp Columbia, appeared, when the insurgents fled.

Juan Ducassi, who was a leading negro general in the war of the revolution, was arrested in Havana today charged with conspiring to support the present negro insurrection. P. Galvez, leader of the negro party in Pinar del Rio, also was arrested.

TAFT WINS ALL CONTESTS

(Continued from Second Page.)

stance, that of the First Arkansas, the brief of the attorney for the contestants was thrown out by an unanimous vote of the committee, which adopted a resolution declaring that it was "indecent, irrelevant, and an insult to the committee."

It is a little difficult to explain in words the sentiment in Chicago. There is an unmistakable wave of Taft sentiment which is growing steadily stronger. Of course, the baseless character of the Roosevelt contests has contributed to it, but quite as much so has the dejected attitude of the Roosevelt managers. They talk large and insist that things will all come their way in the end, but they don't smile when they say it. Senator Dixon has lost his confident expression, and looks grim, and some of the most active Roosevelt supporters admit that they see defeat staring them in the face.

TAFT CONFIDENCE GROWS.

There is, naturally, corresponding confidence on the part of the Taft people, and there are many who are beginning to assert their view that it would be easier to elect Mr. Taft than Mr. Roosevelt, after all. There is much questioning by national committeemen of each other as to the percentage of the Republican vote which Mr. Roosevelt brought out in the primaries, and many little indications that these men are beginning to think, now that they have ceased to shout.

It is denied by Senator Dixon that he has sent out hurry calls for help, and there is every reason to believe that the news that "Bill" Flinn and George Record had been ordered to Chicago, came to him as a complete surprise, when he was asked about it by the Publishers' Press. They say, however, that he has sent for Walter Brown of Ohio.

Following the announcement that Warren G. Harding, former Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, will present the name of President Taft to the national convention, came information that the name of President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia College, is under consideration as the first orator to second the nomination of Mr. Taft. Dr. Butler is an orator of known ability and the suggestion of his name for this responsible honor has met with much approval.

HARDING IS CHOSEN.
TO NOMINATE TAFT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

COLUMBUS (O.) June 7.—The name of President Taft will be presented to the Chicago convention by Warren G. Harding, former Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio. Mr. Harding annouced today that he had received a letter from Mr. Taft, asking him to name him at the Chicago convention. Mrs. Harding said he had accepted the commission.

INDORSE GOV. WILSON.
NORTH CAROLINA UNPLEDGED.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

RALEIGH (N. C.) June 7.—After an all-night session, the State Democratic convention elected eight delegates-at-large to the Baltimore convention and by a vote of 503 to 396 indorsed Gov. Woodrow Wilson's candidacy. The delegates were instructed, but six are said to favor Gov. Wilson and two are said to be neutral. The convention, which was a tumultuous one, adjourned at 6:39 o'clock this morning. Each delegate will have half a vote.

SENATOR DIXON CALLS IT MURDER

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, June 7.—Senator Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, issued a statement tonight excoriating members of the National Committee.

"Until the roll was called on the Ninth Alabama District," says the statement, "I was not prepared to believe that a majority of the National Committee was prepared deliberately to murder the Republican party.

"The nation might as well know the truth. Three minutes before the roll was called on this contest Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts walked over to Mr. Stevenson of Colorado who holds the proxy of Senator Scott of West Virginia and said to him:

"'We simply can not afford to go on record in this case against seating the Roosevelt delegates; the case is so plain the country will not stand for it.'

"Mr. Stevenson replied: 'We have to do it. Of course, there is no justification in fact, but if once we establish a precedent we will have to yield in other cases.'

"The theft was cold-blooded, premeditated and deliberate. With the record of the roll-call of the Ninth Alabama Congressional District, I now deliberately charge that a majority of the National Committee, in violation of their sacred trust, as trustees of the Republican party, in fear and hatred of Theodore Roosevelt, have entered into an agreement among themselves to unseat all and every Roosevelt delegates, regardless of right.

"In his bitterness as being repudiated by the Republican voters, Mr. Taft is now attempting, if possible, to wreck the party rather than to permit it to win with Col. Roosevelt as its candidate. But the National Committee is not the nation, as will be seen."

Mr. Stevenson denied absolutely the conversation attributed to him, and W. Murray Crane, anent the Ninth Alabama delegation, and said he would demand that it be made right tomorrow.

HAMMOND PROPHESIES TAFT WILL SUCCEED.

(By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.)

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] John Hays Hammond believes that Taft will win in a walk. The first thing he did on landing today from Europe was to prophesy the re-nomination and re-election of the President.

He said: "I have great confidence in the good judgment of the American people. You know I have been for William Howard Taft since 1878. I was a Taft booster when we were in college together."

MARINES LANDED AT SANTIAGO.

[BY CABLE AND A. P. TO THE TIMES.]

SANTIAGO, June 7.—The United States gunboat Paducah landed fifty marines last night under Lieut. Philip Torrey at the Elcuero mines, and sixty marines under Capt. Gulce at Punta de Sal. These garrisons will be increased as soon as possible, as they are considered insufficient at present to protect the properties there.

Washington.

OVERRULED IN ALL CASES.

Supreme Justices Put the Commerce Court Right.

Its Function Not to Harass the Commission.

Jurisdiction Defined in a Series of Decisions.

[BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—With the declaration that the Commerce Court was not to substitute itself for the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Supreme Court of the United States in decision after decision today reversed the Commerce Court and upheld the Interstate Commerce Commission. The principal decisions were announced by Chief Justice White and concurred in by the entire court.

Chief Justice White declared that the law creating the Commerce Court did not grant new powers to it over the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but merely sought to co-ordinate and simplify the powers then existing in the Federal courts.

The construction which the Commerce Court had placed on its jurisdiction, the Chief Justice asserted, would wipe out the great object sought to be accomplished by the interstate commerce laws, and would result in great disorder and confusion.

THE PIGEON'S WIFE.

Lawsuit to Recover the Ownership of the Female Bird That Had Found Her Affinity.

[Omaha Bee:] Little 10-year-old Mabel Shedleyski says the ways of the probation officer are past understanding. Mabel speaks Polish better than she speaks English, but she is very proficient in either. She spoke for her mother in juvenile court. The mother was charged with harboring a pigeon that had maliciously alienated the affections of another pigeon's spouse.

Mabel explained. She said earlier in the season a whole flock of pigeons had belonged to them, but one by one they had gone away. "I don't know where they went," she declared, with a shrug of her shoulders, "but they left. They never came back. After a while there was only one pigeon left. He was a he pigeon. Then he went away. When he came back he brought a wife. Now who is responsible for that? How can we tell where the pigeon came from?"

And Mabel glared across the table at one of her neighbors who had firmly asserted that the pigeon's wife was her pigeon. The court was in a quandary. How could it be proved where the pigeon got his wife? Judge Kennedy gave it up. The neighbor left the courtroom in anger. Mabel smiled graciously and would have favored the probation officer with a kiss, but he was bashful. "And, anyway," he said, "I don't trust you yet, Mabel, for you took three dozen valentines from a drug store, and gave them away and you ought not to have done it."

ART OF BEING HAPPY.

You Can Learn to Be Your Own Best Friend, If You Are Willing to Realize This Fact.

[Woman's World:] The very title to this article suggests the most important thing for one to know about happiness; that it is something that controls us.

We can learn to be happy, just as we can learn to be studious, diligent or neat.

It is like learning to ride the bicycle, difficult and fearsome at first, but when you have caught the knack it is easy as second nature.

It is not a matter of temperament. Any morbid soul can become stately contented if he will.

It is not a matter of circumstances. It does not depend upon health money, luxuries or any such thing.

This is the hardest truth, almost, in the world for ordinary folk to see. Yet, it is absolutely vital. You must try to see it or there is no hope for you. So long as you nurse the false idea that your joy in life depends upon anything outside of yourself, you are foredoomed to misery.

If you are going to be happy, it is yourself that you must go to work at, and not other people nor outside things.

Paul and Barnabas sang in prison. That which amazed the pagan world in the character of the early Christians was that even in torture and death they smiled one at another and sang hymns.

The secret you must seek is the one that can make you triumph over all that happens to you.

Bride Fined for Coquetry.

[London Standard:] A young woman of Zurich has been fined £1 4s and costs for "coquetry." She was about to be married and duly presented her birth certificate at the Town Hall, where it was found that the figures of the year of her birth, 1883, had been changed to 1886 by the bride, who thus became three years younger.

As it is a serious matter in Switzerland to tamper with official papers, the police were informed and the young woman, who belongs to a good family, had to appear before the magistrate. She explained that she felt at least three years younger than her age (29,) and therefore changed the figures. In pronouncing sentence the magistrate smilingly remarked: "Ah, mademoiselle, you must not be so much of a coquette!"

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.
Effective Sunday, June 9, 1912.

The Coaster, Nos. 21 and 22, discontinued.
New Train, No. 77, for San Luis Obispo, leave Los Angeles via Oxnard daily, 8:10 a.m.; arrive San Luis Obispo 5:00 p.m. Returning, No. 78, leave San Luis Obispo, 9:20 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 6:25 p.m.
The Lark, Nos. 75 and 76, no change in time; dining car open at 7:00 p.m. to serve supper.
No 17, leave Los Angeles 2:30 p.m.; arrive San Francisco 8:25 a.m. Returning, No. 18, leave San Francisco 10:00 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 2:45 p.m.
No. 9, leave Los Angeles 5:00 p.m.; arrive San Francisco 9:15 a.m. Returning, No. 10, leave San Francisco 4:00 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 8:45 a.m.
No. 55, to Nordhoff instead of Santa Barbara. Leave Los Angeles, 6:50 a.m.; arrive Nordhoff 11:50 a.m. Returning, No. 58, leave Nordhoff 2:15 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 6:50 p.m.
No. 57, Santa Barbara local. Leave Los Angeles 3:30 p.m.; arrive Santa Barbara 8:00 p.m. Returning, No. 56, leave Santa Barbara 6:30 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 11:05 a.m.
No. 50, leave San Francisco 4.40 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 8:15 a.m.
Fernando motor. Leave Los Angeles 5:15 p.m.; arrive Fernando 6:20 p.m. Returning, leave Fernando 6.45 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 7:40 a.m.
Other trains unchanged. Southern Pacific.

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Round Trip 25c
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Saturday Excursion 10:30 a. m.
Sunday Excursions 9:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m.

Hundreds of people have investigated the industrial, municipal and private improvements of the outer and inner harbor under our auspices. If you desire to take in one of these profitable and pleasurable trips, get your tickets at once, as our space is extremely limited. Hundreds of people were turned away last week owing to lack of accommodations. As a good citizen of Los Angeles, you should be thoroughly in touch with the various details of our harbor situation. Los Angeles is about to become a great world harbor. She will fall into line with Liverpool, Sydney, New York, Boston and San Francisco, from a maritime standpoint. The 25c round trip fare includes an enjoyable and instructive water trip on the new $16,000 yacht, "Anita D." At the end of this trip we show you "Wilgary-at-the-Harbor"—the only industrial property close to deep water that is obtainable at bed rock prices.

We have sold scores of harbor sites in this deep water tract, in less than two weeks—the the greatest harbor subdivision selling record in local real estate history. We offer this property in parcels of 4800 square feet at about 15c per square foot, or $500 and up per lot. Industrial property in Los Angeles today, nearly 20 miles from deep water, is selling from $1.20 to $3.00 per square foot. Profits ranging up to 1000% have been made in the Wilgary District in the past sixteen months. 70% profit was recently made in a period of two and a half months. We have another record of 80% in four months.

Now is the time to buy well-located harbor sites. How would you like to own property near the water front of New York or San Francisco? Los Angeles Harbor property will be equally valuable a few years hence. Don't fail to see Wilgary-at-the-Harbor. Telephone, write or call now for ticket reservations.

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SOUTH COAST

Announcement Extraordinary

The South Coast from Belmont Heights to Balboa is the best and most attractive part of the seacoast of Southern California.

Its greatest needs have been adequate transportation facilities, publicity and a policy of development, on a continuous, PERMANENT basis.

It shall have all these.

Capital and growth and increased values will surely follow.

To secure such results, the undersigned, the South Coast Improvement Association, representing more than $10,000,000.00 invested on the south coast, have united for a PERMANENT campaign along these lines.

We have already secured results, as witness the accompanying letter and train schedule from Vice-President Shoup of the Pacific Electric.

THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING. THE SOUTH COAST IS TO BE MADE THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SECTION IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR THE PROFITABLE INVESTMENT OF LARGE CAPITAL, FOR THE HOMEBUILDER AND FOR THOSE SEEKING HEALTH AND RECREATION.

WATCH FOR FUTURE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Vice-President Shoup's Letter and New Pacific Electric Time Table

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF VICE PRESIDENT

PAUL SHOUP,
Vice President.

File No. 40-3

Los Angeles, Cal. June 6, 1912.

Hon. P. A. Stanton,
President, South Coast Improvement Ass'n.,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

Referring to conference with the South Coast Improvement Association representing the cities and resorts of that section, I beg to advise that beginning Sunday, June 9th, we will put into effect between Los Angeles and points on the Newport line the following service:

Leave Los Angeles	Leave Balboa
6.30 AM	5.45 AM
7.15	6.30
8.00	7.15 - Flyer
8.45	8.00
9.30	8.45
10.15	9.30
11.00	10.15
11.45	11.00
12.30 PM	11.45
1.15	12.30 PM
2.00	1.15
2.45	2.00
3.30	2.45
4.15	3.30
5.00 - Flyer	4.15
5.45	5.00
6.30	5.45
7.30	6.45
9.00	7.45
10.15	8.45
11.45	10.20

We are glad to arrange this service as a measure of co-operation with the enterprise the communities served have shown in getting together and advertising and improving their advantages. I congratulate your association upon its work which I am sure is along right lines and will be productive of great good. We shall be glad to co-operate with you in every business-like way.

In this connection, in view of your announced intention of keeping your resorts open and attractive the year round, this company will undertake to do its part by maintaining throughout the year a satisfactory train service—not only in summer but in winter.

Yours truly,
Paul Shoup

The South Coast is Coming Into its Own—"Watch it Grow"

South Coast Improvement Association

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PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, 303 TITLE INSURANCE BLDG., LOS ANGELES.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 632 UNION OIL BLDG., LOS ANGELES.

Precedence.

CLARK FIRST, BRYAN THIRD.

Wilson Runs Second in the Arizona Primaries.

Conservative Is Elected to National Committee.

House Catches Fire While Woman Is Praying.

[Special Correspondence of The Times.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) May 31.—Fairly accurate returns from yesterday's Democratic preferential primary show that Champ Clark carried the State by even a more decided plurality than had been expected. The next candidate in line, Woodrow Wilson, has hardly one vote to the Missourian's ten. It is probable that third on the list will be found Bryan, with only scattering votes for Harmon and Underwood. Delegates were elected in each of six districts which had been outlined by the Democratic State Committee. There were few contests, the most important in Maricopa county, where Edward L. Shaw, a well-known tobacco dealer, decisively defeated two other candidates for the honor.

The hottest fight was over the place of member of the Democratic National Committee for Arizona and in this, for the first time in several years, a conservative won. The victor is Reese M. Ling, of Phoenix, against whom there has been mud slinging because he declined to take part in the Democratic fight on the confirmation of Judge Sloan. His opponent, Eugene Brady O'Neill, of Phoenix, is a pronounced radical. He carried Maricopa and Yuma counties, but lost elsewhere. Both were candidates for the Senatorial nomination last campaign.

CITY ELECTIONS.

During the week a number of municipal elections have been held throughout Arizona. At Bisbee the Republican ticket was generally successful, though J. S. Williams, Republican, was elected Mayor over M. Newman by only thirteen votes. Bassett Watkins was re-elected City Marshal by a majority of 307. The only salvage from the wreck on the side of the Democrats was the election of two Councilmen from the first ward. The Socialists were somewhat in evidence, their nominee for Mayor receiving 162 votes.

At Douglas the full Democratic ticket was elected, including J. H. Baker, Mayor; J. H. Howell, City Clerk; John Igo, City Marshal, and C. Wimberly, Street Commissioner.

At Mesa there was no division by politics, the taxpayers' ticket winning. The selection of a Mayor will be made by the newly-elected City Council. The same situation was known at Tempe and Safford.

TELEPHONE MERGER.

There seems a probability that the parent Bell company will take over about July 1 all the local and long-distance lines of the Arizona Telephone and Telegraph Company, for about $2,000,000. This sale is to be ratified at a stockholders' meeting to be held in Tucson, June 15. It is understood that an offer to sell has been invited from the Overland Telephone Company, which has about 2500 phones in Phoenix and the Salt River Valley and has control of several agencies in Northern Arizona towns, but that no price will be set. The Overland company is having domestic difficulties at present, due to a change of officers and the demands of matured indebtedness, but the new management is confident that the corporation will pull through all its difficulties.

A Douglas company is preparing to establish at Florence a waterworks system, electric lighting plant and ice factory, to supply a town of 10,000 inhabitants. It is hoped that electricity for power and lighting may be obtained from government lines, which now end at Sacaton, the energy furnished from the Roosevelt dam.

While Mrs. S. B. Corarid of North Third street and her children were at prayer in a front room of their residence the building caught fire from the cook stove and the blaze was beyond control before it was discovered.

A fortnight ago, Macindo Orzino was shot by an unknown man at Third and Washington streets. The wound was in his shoulder. Tetanus developed and the man die yesterday. His assailant, who shot and seriously injured Michael Balzo at the same time, escaped and cannot be found or identified, though there were several witnesses.

Seems Wasteful.

MAGNIFICENT UNUSED HOMES.

NEW YORK HAS A LARGE DESERTED VILLAGE.

The City Derives Large Taxes from Many Properties That Have Never Been Occupied, Some of Them Not Even Completed, After Enormous Expenditure.

[Washington Post:] Surrounded by the gaiety, the life and the turmoil of New York City is a deserted village, a magnificent village, worth, by a conservative estimate, $20,000,000. This deserted village, or city, as it might better be termed, lies entirely within the limits of Manhattan, and the residences which go to make it up are among the most costly in the world, and they are owned by men whose names are known throughout the country. Fifth avenue, Park avenue, Madison avenue, Riverside drive, all supply their quota of mansions to the deserted village. Silent, gloomy halls they are, which echo nothing but the quiet steps of a caretaker who keeps all in readiness for an unexpected visit from the owner, who may perhaps sleep in his home one night in the year, perhaps never.

Some of the houses are closed, vacant of furniture; others are for sale; still others are never used, but are maintained at enormous expense because of sentiment attaching to them. Whims, death, marriages, business, all are responsible for these melancholy monuments to wealth.

SOURCE OF INCOME TO CITY.

But the deserted village does more than gratify the whims of wealthy land owners. It is a source of great income to the city, for the taxes run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Take the mansion of W. A. Clark, one-time Senator from Montana, in Fifth avenue. Mr. Clark, who made his money in copper, has amassed a wonderful collection of paintings and art objects which he keeps in his Fifth-avenue house. It is more like a museum than a home. It is a seven-story building of massive and intricate architectural style and resembles to a certain degree a medieval French chateau. A catalogue of the conveniences in this building would include a concealed garage, a quarantine-room, several art galleries (in which are represented many schools of painting, especially the early Dutch,) a swimming pool, fifteen bathrooms, a steam laundry, a cold-storage plant, a safety-deposit vault and a miniature stage.

The glass alone in two of the bathrooms is said to be worth $14,700. In the breakfast room are 170 panels of different design. On the roof are an observatory and a solarium. Every room in the house has a system of secret doors, which are operated by means of hidden springs, in order not to have any breaks in the hangings.

HOUSE NOT YET COMPLETED.

That is only a beginning. The steam heating plant cost $140,000 to install; the chamber organ, which is said to be the largest of its type in the world, is valued at $120,000; on the roof is bronze ornamental work, which cost $400,000; a single frieze cost $10,000 and uncut marble for the stairways and other parts of the building cost $40,000. One of the stairways is made up of marble from almost every known quarry in the world. In the main dining-room, there extends for a distance of eight feet down from the ceilings cornices of Caen stone carved in France. Below are carved panels of wood, selected with extreme care for the blending of colors and made from woods from all parts of the world.

Even now the house is not altogether completed, for Mr. Clark is not quite satisfied with the result. For thirteen years work has been done on it almost constantly, and neither the owner nor his family have occupied it for more than a few days at a time. Mr. Clark spends most of his time traveling. Just what the building and its contents are worth is greatly a matter of conjecture, but the figure is often estimated at more than $6,000,000. It was assessed by the city in 1910 as valued at $3,500,000, but on protest this figure was reduced to $3,200,000, on the ground that it was not fair to assess such a house on the cost of replacing it. It was pointed out that because of its costliness and unique quality it had no rental value. Even with the reduced assessment the taxes amount to $55,400, and when is added to this the interest on the invested capital the cost of maintenance of the house is enormous.

ROCKEFELLER TO BUILD WALL.

Mr. Rockefeller intends to erect concrete walls on each side the broad strip of property he owns running through from West Fifty-third to West Fifty-fourth street. The space inclosed will be taken up by gardens, except for that occupied by his own house, his daughter's house, and the eight-story dwelling which he is erecting for his son. Mr. Rockefeller seldom spends any time in New York, and this property might almost be classified with the deserted village.

For six years no one has lived in the house built by Josiah M. Fiske. Mr. Fiske, who is dead, was a grain merchant and a member of the New York Produce Exchange. He built the house on the south corner of Fifth avenue and Seventieth street in order to become a neighbor of his friend and associate on the produce exchange, David Dows, who is also dead. These two men were among the first to build in upper Fifth avenue, but their houses have long stood idle. E. H. Harriman bought Dows' house, which stands at the north corner of Fifth avenue and Sixty-ninth street, for about $1,000,000. The Fiske house was recently sold for a little more than $650,000. Next to the former Dows property stands the house of Heber R. Bishop, which was numbered among the deserted dwellings until it also was purchased by E. H. Harriman.

About six years ago Harley F. Proctor completed the building of a magnificent house at No. 15 East Fifty-second street. It was built at a cost of more than $600,000, but it has never been occupied. Just as the house was about completed Mrs. Proctor died, and shortly afterward the owner's daughter was quietly married. Mr. Proctor seemed to lose interest in the house, placed it on the market for sale and built a smaller residence at No. 11 East Fifty-second street. The owner has frequently refused to rent the empty house, and it has not yet been sold.

VACANT THROUGH SENTIMENT.

Sentiment of this kind probably has acted to keep vacant the Tiffany house, in Madison avenue, between East Thirty-eighth and East Thirty-ninth streets, a block to the north of the houses of J. P. Morgan and his son. On the death of Mr. Tiffany three years ago the house was closed, and not a single piece of furniture has been moved since that time.

In "Millionaires' Row," as it is called, at Fifth avenue and Sixty-second street, stands the vacant house of the Countess Del Drago. This residence is said to be the most perfect as a type of the French chateau to be found in New York. It has recently been purchased and occupied, but for years after Mrs. Josephine Schmidt, the owner, married for the second time, it stood vacant. She became the Countess Del Drago.

Ten years a house erected by Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo on the southeast corner of Madison avenue and Seventy-second street has stood vacant. It was recently purchased by a Brooklyn bank upon the foreclosure of a mortgage. It is a massive structure, on which Mrs. Waldo spared no expense. There was a natatorium in the basement, and there were billiard-rooms, libraries and everything which money could buy in the way of luxuries. The floors were of the very finest hardwood, and particular care was taken in the selection of the material of which the building was constructed. For some reason it was never tenanted. A few years ago it had so deteriorated that a large skylight fell in and exposed part of the supper floor to rain and snow. Less than three years ago a broker offered $400,000 for the property, which was refused.

REFUSED TO LIVE IN HOUSE.

There have been many rumors accounting for the fact that no one has lived in the house. Mrs. Waldo refused to do so, and would not rent. The bank which now owns the house and property acquired it for $152,000. The house at No. 28 East Seventy-second street, adjoining Mrs. Waldo's first house, she built for her son, the present Police Commissioner of New York. He declined the gift, and this property also was lost through foreclosure.

Its size is probably responsible for the vacancy of No. 2 East Eighty-seventh street. This house is the property of William M. Benjamin, son-in-law of H. H. Rogers. After the marriage of his daughter two years ago, Mr. Benjamin closed the house, which has remained without a tenant.

There are many more houses which might be called a part of New York's deserted village. Great piles of stone they are, somber in their loneliness, telling the story of a whim, perhaps of a tragedy.

POLITICAL CARD INDEX.

President Cleveland Was Greatly Helped in His Dealings With Public Men and Office-Seekers.

[The Century:] Among many interesting anecdotes of "Cleveland's first election," related by William Gorham Rice, assistant private secretary to Cleveland as Governor of New York, is the following: "When Cleveland began to consider his Cabinet and the other more important appointments, special letters came to him in great numbers. One group of these was most curious. The writer of them was a newspaper man of high reputation and of wide acquaintance with Washington life. He called on Mr. Cleveland at Albany, and when he left stated he would send from time to time information about public men, unsigned, but in his own handwriting. Thereupon there began to come a daily envelope containing unsigned cards of convenient form for filing. These cards treated of nearly everybody proposed for the Cabinet, of distinguished visitors announced in the public press as on their way to Albany, and of well-known men generally who might be commended for office themselves or might ask office for others. There was a separate card for every person, and his good points were written in red ink, while discreditable facts and undesirable characteristics appeared in black.

"Thus each card embodied a concise record of the deeds and a keen estimate of the character and influence of the man named therein. Giving as they did an incisive, impartial, and, I believe, upon the whole, an accurate analysis of those about whom they were written, they presented a comment of unusual wit and wisdom upon American national politics. The point of view was that of an experienced and able observer of current events, and the whole record made a kind of judgment day book of men of both parties conspicuous in national affairs—in civil life and in the army and navy.

"It can readily be imagined that not a few visitors who came to see Mr. Cleveland were surprised at the knowledge of the political affiliations of prominent men which was shown by the unsophisticated President-elect."

An Insect Eater.

BIRDMEN WATCH THE STARLING.

THE FEATHERED IMMIGRANT IS BECOMING DOMESTICATED.

Has Become Quite Common in New England and Is Moving on the West—There Are Still Some Doubts About the Utility of the Bird.

[St. Louis Times:] Has the pestiferous English sparrow (passer domesticus,) himself a foreigner, a rival for the condemnation of the American farmer in the European starling (sturnus vulgaris,) which was imported from the British Isles about twenty-five years ago?

As was the case with the sparrow, several specimens of which were introduced in New York parks a half century ago the starling has thrived beyond expectations, and ornithologists differ as to whether the newcomer is a pest or an ornament. The bird also was introduced in Gotham parks, and has spread not only over the entire New England States, but recently has invaded the West, several instances of its appearing in Illinois being on record.

The bird, as adapted to the American climate, in general appearance resembles a robin in body and bill, but differs entirely in marking, the bill indicating that it might be classed as an insect-eater rather than a bird subsisting on grains and the whatnot which provides forage for the sparrow and his kind. The full-grown bird has a bill approximately an inch long, similar to that of the robin, with short, stocky neck.

Its feathers are a bluish black shaded to a green and tipped with a muddish brown tint. When perched, the body is pitched well forward, supported by sturdy limbs, and shod with a claw of unusual length and curvature. The tail feathers are rather short, the muddish brown tint of the body feathers giving way to white, the spots being more pronounced. In flight the starling has great speed and grace, and entertains no prejudice as to perch.

He is recognized as a rather peaceable citizen, although the power of flight and well-developed head and bill characterizes him as a warrior of ability if aroused. With the bird now easily recognized in the Northeast (his nomadic tendencies have not taken him South as yet,) the starling is now being closely watched by birdmen, particularly to determine his inclination and power of destruction. So far the bird has not shown the extravagant appetite of the sparrow and has made no marked inroads on grain and seed fields. For this reason it has been permitted to procreate in peace and is looked upon more or less as a desirable addition to the American bird colony.

From the first it has been hoped the starling might develop a natural antipathy for his former neighbor in England, the English sparrow, and prove a means of exterminating the pest which is proving so costly to the American farmer. His habits as observed in New England have him pictured both as a foe and friend to the sparrow, in fact, bird lovers have seen him at peace while feeding with the robin, sparrow, blackbird and others.

Scientists hope that the starling will make war on the English sparrow, and thereby solve one of the most perplexing problems of the nature now confronting municipal authorities and farmers. It is estimated that through his ravage on grain and seed fields, to say nothing of the berry patches, the sparrow does damages approximating $6,000,000 annually, and despite the means which have been taken to exterminate the pest, he thrives to a marked degree.

The American shrike and the sparrow hawk, next to the rifle, have proved the greatest menace to the life of the sparrow, but the inroad on his progress has not been marked. In this connection, modern invention has added to the convenience of the shrike, also known as the loggerhead shrike or butcher bird, in dealing death to the sparrow. The shrike has the habit of capturing the sparrow either in flight or perched, and impaling him on a handy thorn tree or bush. This feat has been greatly facilitated through the invention of the common barbed-wire fence, the barbs serving as thorns.

A resident of Hempstead, L. I., writing to Bird-Lore, describes a colony of starlings numbering at a conservative estimate 1500, making their habitat in the tower of St. George's Episcopal Church. The tower is about twenty feet high, with eight tall windows inclosed by lattice work, and a wide ledge around the base. The birds roost inside the tower, and at sunset the flock drowns out ordinary street noises with its humming, waiting to enter the tower. The flock has grown from about a half-hundred to its present size in five years.

Like the woodpecker tribe, the starling, when in few numbers and in wooded sections, makes its nest in holes in trees and is a destroyer of wood-attacking insects. St. Louis bird observers are watching with interest the parks and woods to discover the appearance of the bird and its presence will no doubt prove of import to those who have been following its movements since its arrival a quarter of a century ago.

The following excerpts concerning the starlings are taken from notes by Robert Ridway, curator of birds, United States Natural Museum:

"Starlings—known both as European and as English. The varieties are distributed over the Old World. Abound in India and Ethiopia and have been noted in Greenland, usually traveling in large flocks and is easy and graceful of wing. Food, grass, grains and seeds, berries, fruits and insects. Usually buildin holes in trees or above buildings. Eggs—unspotted, usually five to seven, bright greenish blue.

"The starling is popular in England, is sturdy and hardy, and particularly migratory. He is considered a good singer and has a great variety of call notes, also a clear whistle. About sixty of the European or English starlings were liberated in Central Park, New York City, about 1890, and they are getting very numerous in New England. They were first seen in New Haven, Ct., in October, 1901, and were quite common in 1907.

"Its feeding habits are considered beneficial as the bird subsists mainly on insects and plant-destroyers in meadows and pastures; also on terminal twigs and in bark of elm and apple trees. It is objectionable, because it drives away native birds that build in holes in trees, such as bluebirds, wrens and flickers by appropriating their nesting sites. The bird is very prolific but is likely to become a pest."

EUROPE'S TELEPHONE CENTER.

All the Different Countries Can Now Link Up With Paris at a Comparatively Low Cost.

[Boston Transcript:] Paris has be-Europe. From London one may speak with France and Belgium, alone come the great telephone center of of foreign countries, but Puck at the Bourse central telephone office in Paris can link one up with no fewer than seven lands. These are Germany, England, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Luxemburg and Switzerland. The highest charges are those for England, three minutes' communication costing, by day or by night, 8s; the cheapest are those for Luxemburg and the first Belgian zone (Arlon, Charlerol, Courtral, Namur, Tournal, etc.)—namely, 2s. 2d. for three minutes by day and 1s. 3d. by night. With all countries except England night communications are granted at a reduced rate starting from 9 p.m., while with Germany, by payment of treble the fee, urgent communications—i.e., that take precedence over all other calls registered—are admitted.

The different countries (save England, Switzerland and Luxemburg) with which France stands in telephonic communication are divided into two or three zones, the charges diminishing as the zone line is nearer the frontier. Thus it is cheaper to talk from Paris with Strasburg (first German zone) than with Berlin (third German zone,) with San Sebastian (first Spanish zone,) than with Madrid (second Spanish zone.)

A handful of names, picked at random from the official list of places in telephonic communication with Paris, is a wonderfully inspiring subject for mediation—Birmingham, Barcelona, Danzig, Basle, Turin, Hull, Florence, Cologne, Madrid, Luxemburg, Sheffield, Charlottenburg, Breslau, Manchester. Puck, with his puring voice and his row of plugs and stops at his oaken desk at the Bourse, can, like some modern djinn, procure you speech with the land of guitars and mantillas, with the country of macaroni and minestrone, with the fatherland of dreadnoughts. Five shillings will let you hear the pleasant, homely accents of the Telephone-Fraulein at Berlin; for the same sum, if you will, the senorita will give you the time of day at Madrid, and for 3s. 4d. lovers of Florence may once more listen to the familiar Tuscan accent.

Languages Saved.

DICTIONARY OF BILOXI AND OFO.

ISSUED BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Selections Saved from the Literature of Two Small Tribes Which Have Attracted Little Attention. Stories Resemble Some of Our Own Ancient Tales in Their Detail.

The Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution has issued a dictionary of the Biloxi and Ofo languages, accompanied by texts of a number of stories embodying mythology and folklore of the two tribes. This volume is largely the result of painstaking investigation and study on the part of the late Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, to which Dr. John R. Swanton of the bureau, has added the Ofo material, besides arranging and editing (grom the linguistic point of view) the entire work.

The Biloxi formed part of the Siouan group of tribes and the Ofo were among the tribes of the same stock, being most loosely related linguistically to them. Neither in size or in the position occupied in history, are the Biloxi of importance; yet from many points of view their history has homantic interest. The first tory has romantic interest. The first ville, in 1699, when he established a permanent settlement in Louisiana, and it was after this tribe that the first capitals of Louisiana were named, Old and New Biloxi. When first known to white men the Biloxi lived in a small village on the Pascagoula River, several miles to the eastward of Pascagoula Bay. In about 1702 or 1703 they were forced to move to a small bayou back of the site of the present New Orleans, but between 1722 and 1730 returned nearer to their former dwelling place. They seem to have been a quiet, unobtrusive people and have received little attention in history, yet it is known that they shifted their abode from time to time. In 1874 they were found west of the Mississippi, and gradually became more and more disorganized and scattered, until in 1908 only six or eight of the tribe could be located.

Like the Biloxi, the Ofo, usually known in history as the Offagoula or Ofogoula, are first mentioned in Iberville's journal of his expedition to the mouth of the Mississippi in 1699. They were then located on the right bank of the river, about four or five miles from its mouth, in close proximity to five other tribes. Being only a small tribe, the Ofo were forced to move up and down the river, until 1738, when Gov. De Kerlerec reported them as the remains of a fairly numerous nation, established at Natches near the fort to which they lent their united aid in times of strife, although numbering only fifteen warriors. In 1784 the remnant of this tribe was reported as having a small village of a dozen warriors located on the west bank of the Mississippi, a few miles above Pt. Coupee. As far as the editor is aware, as late as 1908, only one member of this tribe remained, who lived near Harksville, La., with a remnant of the Tunica tribe. It was from this survivor that the Ofo words recorded in the dictionary were obtained.

The Biloxi texts form an interesting collection of stories, some of which are already known from different sources, while others are recognized as pure American, from their similarity to old negro superstitions and tales. For example, the story of the rabbit and the Frenchman is parallel to the familiar story of "Brer' Fox and Brer' Rabbit," and their comical doings with the "tar baby," by "Uncle Remus." This story, it is held, was borrowed from the negroes by the Indians, modified and eventually adopted by them.

THE ANCIENT LOOCHOOS.

An Interesting Tribe in Japan Who Wear Little Clothing and Maintain Expensive Tombs.

[Dallas Times:] At Shuri, the ancient capital of the Loochoos, Japan, about two miles from the Naha, are the castle and tombs of the Loochoo King, says the London Globe. The last King, who was made a Japanese marquis at the time of his retirement, still lives there.

At Nitoman, seven and a half miles from Naha, is a colony of several hundred people, who are said to be the descendants of some Portuguese sailors who were wrecked there over 400 years ago. They are larger than the native Loochooans and show their foreign blood in their features.

The dress of the native Loochooans of both sexes and all ages consists of a single-piece garment, which is loosely woven from banana fiber, resembling the cloth from the same material in the Philippines. The design of this cloth varies little, that of the women being uniform and that worn by the men varying only slightly. A few sandals are worn, but no shoes.

Their burial customs are curious. The turtle-back-shaped tombs, usually located on a hillside facing the water, are elaborate affairs of stone and cement, and their construction must be rather costly. It is said that the upkeep of them often bankrupts the family, and in times of financial difficulties they are sometimes pawned. They are always redeemed, failure to do so meaning family disgrace.

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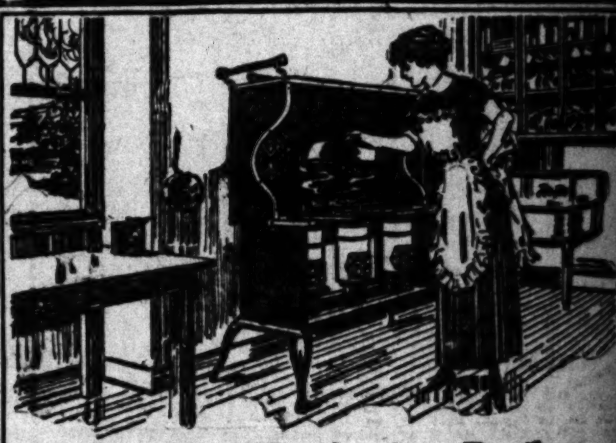
—See Windows

"The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx guaranteed Clothes"



Our New Perfection Broiler

Is pleasing many women. It enables the housewife to broil as well on the New Perfection Stove as over a coal fire.

It uses all the heat.
It cooks evenly.
It broils both sides at once.
It doesn't smoke.

And of course you are familiar with the

New Perfection
Oil Cook-stove

It is such a convenience all the year round. It will bake, broil, roast and toast just as well as a regular coal range.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)

San Francisco, Cal. Los Angeles, Cal. San Diego, Cal. San Jose, Cal. Stockton, Cal. Sacramento, Cal. Marysville, Cal. Fresno, Cal. Portland, Ore. Seattle, Wash. Spokane, Wash. Tacoma, Wash.

We know where to go

This Summer

San Diego
Coronado Tent City
Del Mar
Oceanside

—good fishing—
delightful bathing—
—fine sun baths for you and the kiddies—
—interesting little side trips 'round about—

Excursion Rates

via Santa Fe—on sale daily—until Sept. 3.
Good for return until Sept. 30, 1912.

Ask for our new folder
"Seaside Stops"
It gives information you want

E. W. McGee, Gen. Agt., Santa Fe
334 So. Spring St.
Phone A5224—Main 738—B'way 1559

Sante Fe

Our Factories at Richmond, Indiana, are the largest of their kind in the world

The Starr Piano Company

Warerooms and Executive Office for Pacific Coast
628-630-632 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Sold for cash or on monthly payments.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

Note.—Applicants for positions are advised not to inclose original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

WANTED—HUMMEL BROS. & CO., Employment Agents. Established 1891. Largest and Best Equipped Office on the Pacific Coast. 116-118 E. Second st. Phones: Main 599; Home 10799.
Plumber, beach, $4; machine miner, $3.50; hand miners, $3.50; tool sharpener, machine steel, $3.75; carpenters, country, $4; blacksmith and shoer, $3.50; plate glass setter, city, $3; clothes presser, $13.50; janitor, city, $50; gardener, $50 etc.; hay hands, $1.50 etc., $2 etc.; ranch hands, $40 etc., $35 etc.; milkers, $45 etc., $50 etc.
Ranch cook, 4 man, $35 etc., $40 etc.; night short order cook, $17.50; boarding-house cook, Arizona, $75 etc.; vegetable cook, beach, $35 etc.; second cook, $12, $14; buffet man, hotel, $45 etc.; officers' hall waiter, hot springs, $35 etc.; buss boy, hot springs, $20 etc.; dish washer, hot springs, $30 etc.; all around baker, country, $17; second baker, country, $10 etc.; baker helper, $8 and meals; waiter, restaurant, $10, $11 and meals; elevator boy, $30 etc., $35 etc.; silver and glass man, hotel, $35 and meals; house man, hotel, $30 etc.; camp flunky, $30 etc.; camp baker, $50 etc.; hotel clerk, city, $35 etc.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN, FAIR EDUCATION, good physique, to fit for LOS ANGELES LETTER CARRIERS; permanent; good beginning salary; promotion. Special entrance examination just called for June 29th. See immediately, MR. HOFF, 629 Security Bldg. See Instruction adv.

WANTED—SEVERAL HIGH SCHOOL BOYS, over 18, immediately to fit for LOS ANGELES LETTER CARRIERS. Special entrance examination called for June 29th. Bring parent with you. See immediately, MR. HOFF, 629 Security Bldg. See Instruction adv.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HIGH-CLASS tract salesman for real estate proposition; must furnish A No. 1 local references. Ask for Mr. Mitchell. MITCHELL & HIGGINBOTHAM, 220-21 Union Oil Bldg.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR FOR PRIVATE family where more than one car is kept. Must be single and have references from some good Los Angeles family where you have been employed for at least a few months. Will furnish room and board and will pay $50 the first month, and if satisfactory salary will be increased to $60. If you cannot comply with these requirements do not call. Ask for MR. WHITE, 712 S. Main st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED BOOKkeepers, one experienced stock clerk, large provision house; must be competent to handle large volume business; age limit 30. Fidelity bond required. Permanent residence necessary. Applicant must qualify above particulars. None others need apply. Salary $1000 to start. Address N, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AUTOMOBILE MAN. IF YOU are good trouble shooter and repair man and will work for 25 cents per hour, come and see me. Will be at Natick Hotel, 8:30 to 9 Saturday morning and 8 to 9 Sunday morning only. Ask for ATWOOD.

WANTED—WORKING FOREMAN TO TAKE charge of 80 acres alfalfa ranch near Los Angeles; must be thoroughly responsible and able to furnish good references. Apply HORACE M. DOBBINS, 15 E. Green st., Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, WIDE AWAKE young man of good appearance, who can follow instructions; city work. See MR. LUCE, between 9 and 10. 231 Union Oil Bldg.

WANTED—DON'T PAY ANYTHING TO learn a trade; see our ad. in "Learn Trades" column. Automobiles; electricity, plumbing, bricklaying. UNITED TRADE SCHOOL, 658 Pacific Electric Bldg.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN, FOR ADVERTISing medical office; registered in California. Good address and habits essential. Splendid opening for right party. Address H, box 228, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS TO WORK AT automobile repairing, driving and electrical wiring; we have large repair shop. See our ad. under "Help Wanted, Learn Trades." NATIONAL SCHOOL OF TRADES.

WANTED—STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN. Substantial financial institution offers attractive, permanent connection to salesman of energy and ability. Leads furnished. When answering give phone number. Address H, box 167, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AN EXPERT BOOK-KEEPER would prefer one who has had experience in jewelry business; must have first-class references. Call at 313 BROADWAY CENTRAL BLDG. Saturday and Sunday after 10 a.m.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRIVER for delivery wagon, must know city and come well recommended. Apply VOLLMER-JANTZEN CO., northeast corner Seventh and Hill.

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD SOLICItors to sell Shastine; an article nearly everybody needs; very liberal commission. Call, write or phone THE SHASTINE CO., 401 Exchange Bldg. A2402.

WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN TO sell bonds of unquestioned merit and abundant security; some "prospects" furnished. Must dig up others. Easy seller. Address N, [illegible]

WANTED—POST OFFICE CARRIERS, LOS ANGELES. Boys over 18 and bright young men easily qualified; evening work short time; another special entrance examination just called for June 29th. Bring parent with you and see immediately, MR. HOFF, 629 Security Bldg. See Instruction adv.

WANTED—SALESMAN CAPABLE OF selling very high-grade suburban lots in select location; on $10 monthly installments; in a few days we will open a new and highly improved subdivision, placing on the market a half-million worth of absolutely the choicest lots around Los Angeles; commission as high as 8 per cent. to agents; careful preparation for a spirited campaign along advanced lines assures quick "clean-up" for a couple of "live wires," with autos preferred. Address K, box 326, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—2 EXPERIENCED RAILROAD telegraphers; 2 experienced railroad warehouse men; experienced book-keeper, out of town; experienced grocery clerk; architectural draftsman; clerical man under 25, with executive ability. Apply at once. MERCANTILE REFERENCE ASSN., Higgins Bldg.

WANTED—"EXPERIENCED NEWSPAPER subscription man;" new arrival who has set pace for "eastern paper crew preferred;" best Coast offer; new premium and permanent proposition; references exchanged. L. A. IRISH, Room 6, Whittier Hotel, 418½ S. Spring. Call before 10 a.m. or after 4 p.m.

WANTED—HELP OF ALL KINDS, NO EXperience necessary, steady work, good pay. FREE EMPLOYMENT AND INFORMATION BUREAU, 240-241 San Fernando Bldg., Fourth and Main streets.

WANTED—YOUNG SINGLE MEN AS COMmissary clerks, railroad construction work, state experience and references, must speak Spanish. Address M, box 144, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ELEVATOR OPERATOR WITH hydraulic license, $50; camp cooks, $65 and $60; extra kitchen help, Sunday for beach. Call early. MARK'S OLD RELIABLE AGENCY, 125 E. Second st.

WANTED—MAN ON SMALL DAIRY ranch near city; must be good milker and good hand with stock; prefer married man; house furnished, $40 per month. Address M, box 136, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED furniture and carpet salesman. Inquire COLYEAR'S FURNITURE STORE, 560 S. Main.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STOCK SALESman; liberal commission; exclusive contract and bonus if you can produce results. Call 517 I. W. HELLMAN BLDG.

WANTED—EXTRA HELP FOR BEACH, Sunday. Cooks, waiters, buss boy, kitchen helper. Call early. MARK'S AGENCY, 125 E. Second st.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY WITH WHEEL. Good pay and chance for advancement. References required. Address L, box 181, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMself useful around garage. Wages $5 per week. Apply today only. 117 W. 18TH ST.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CAMP BAKER; wages $80; railroad fare, $1; 120 men. Apply 425 CENTRAL BLDG.

WANTED—A GARDENER WHO CAN MILK and take care of chickens. 1150 W. ADAMS STREET.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS EDGE PRESSer on men's coats. 223 W. 2ND, Room 111.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS. Ring 71422 before 7:30 this a.m.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CYLINDER feeder. 115 N. BROADWAY.

WANTED—A GOOD CARPENTER WANTed at 533 N. BENTON WAY.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COATMAKER. "FINK," The Tailor, Ontario, Cal.

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female. (Investment Required.)

WANTED—WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR practical woodsman. Good healthy location in Panama. Unlimited opportunity for returns. Must be temperate, have good credentials and able to make an investment. LOS ANGELES-PANAMA LAND & TIMBER CO., 632 Security Bldg.

WANTED—MEN AT ONCE TO LEARN automobile driving and repairing; no slack season, always something doing; best and largest business in Southern California; good positions waiting as soon as competent; small amount of money required. Call now at 833 S. Grand ave. Ask for MR. HOPP.

WANTED—BRIGHT, STEADY YOUNG MAN who can furnish $1000 cash, or security bond, for position of trust in San Francisco; salary $75 per month; steady, outside work. Call 118 W. SEVENTH ST.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK FOR OLDestablished factory in Los Angeles, $15 per week to begin. Must invest $500 stock paying small dividends at present. Address N, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER IN ESTABLISHED paying business, $300 required. Call 436-437 WILCOX BLDG., corner Second and Spring.

WANTED—HIGH CLASS SALESLADIES TO take active position, light manufacturing business. 723 AMERICAN BANK BLDG.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—A GOOD HEALTHY, RELIABLE woman to take charge and care of a baby aged 2 years, in her own home, in Los Angeles, with no other children. Must be highly trustworthy. Apply MRS. A. LORETTE, 2561 S. Hoover.

WANTED—A NEAT, RELIABLE HOUSEkeeper in family of two, at Burbank; a good permanent home to the party that can make good; pay $25. Home Phone Glendale 871. Call BURBANK PHARMACY.

WANTED—TWO LADIES, BEAUTY CULture pays big; learn right, FLORENTINE HAIRDRESSING COLLEGE, "World's largest." 227 Mercantile Place, corner Broadway. See "Industrial Course."

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD SOLICItors to sell Shastine, an article nearly everybody needs; very liberal commission. Call, write or phone THE SHASTINE CO., 401 Exchange Bldg. A2402.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY STENOGRApher and typewriter; none but a bright and experienced lady need apply; state salary expected to start, with assurance of advance. Address M, box 180, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—RELIABLE STEADY WOMAN or girl for housework in home with single lady. Must be good cook; $25; references required. Apply 2770 FRANCIS AVE.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

Note.—Applicants for positions are advised not to inclose original recommendations in answer to ads. Send duplicates only.

WANTED—WOMEN DEMONSTRATORS; HOUSE TO HOUSE, TO INTRODUCE A HOUSEHOLD COMMODITY SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. MUST BE GOOD TALKERS. SALARY AND COMMISSION PAID TO THOSE WHO CAN MAKE GOOD. CALL FOR INTERVIEW AT 153 S. FLOWER ST. RADIUM CHEMICAL COMPANY.

WANTED—
Young Women from 17 to 25 years of age, who desire permanent position as telephone operators; those having high school education preferred. Salary $1 per day, paid while learning, and increased as work becomes efficient. Quiet, secluded work. Rest room and library at disposal of employees. Lunches furnished at cost.
PACIFIC TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO., Sixth Floor, Eshman Bldg., 321 W. Seventh st., bet. Hill and Broadway.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, SMALL place, city, $50 per month; woman for bathhouse, resort hotel, $30 etc.; presser, dry cleaning establishment, $1.50 per day; serving girls, cafeteria, $7 and $8 a week; salad girl, cafeteria, no Sunday, $1 a day; waitresses, Arizona, $30 etc.; waitress, hot springs hotel, $25 etc.; waitress, small commercial hotel, country, $25 etc.; laundress, beach hotel, $30 etc.; cook, boarding house, north, $45 etc.; cook, boarding house, city, $45 etc.; cook, country clubhouse, $50 etc.; housegirls, city, beach and country, at best wages. HUMMEL BROS. & CO., 116 E. 2nd st.

WANTED—NURSEMAID, BEACH, $30; cook, small institution, $40; housegirl, 5 in family, $40; 3 in family, $35; others, similar; second maid, $35; family cook, mountains, $40; man and wife, Riverside, $50; housegirl, Covina, for three, $25; child's nurse, $25; nursery governess, $35; waitress, $25; colored housegirl, $30; very long list at $30 and $35. MRS. HAWLEY & CO., 254 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A WOMAN OF GOOD PERSONality and social standing to represent a well-known and substantial company in Los Angeles. To an intelligent, wide-awake person an excellent income is assured handling a high-class dignified business proposition of exceptional merit; no investment required. Address K, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—NURSE FOR INSTITUTION, $1 per day and found; cashier for cafeteria, city, $10; checker for country cafeteria, $8 per week; 2 arm waitresses, beach, $9; cook for 3 people, city, $35; pastry cook, city, $30; 2 clerks, confectionery, city, $8; 3 chambermaids, city, $7; cafeteria serving girls, $6 and $7 per week. MARK'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 125 E. 2nd.

WANTED—CHILD'S NURSE, $30; FAMILY cook, $50; another, $45; nice country home; cook and second maid, beach, $40, $35; housekeeper, German, $10 month; housegirls, many good places, $30 to $50 month. Call early. SWEDISH & GERMAN BUREAU, 101½ South Broadway.

WANTED—CHILD'S NURSE, $30; FAMILY cook, $50; another $45; nice country home, cook and second maid, beach, $40, $35; housekeeper, German, $10 month; house girls, many good places, $30 to $50 month. Call early SWEDISH & GERMAN BUREAU, 101½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—3 WELL DRESSED NEAT APPEARING LADIES, CAPABLE OF PLAYING LIGHT DRAMATIC PARTS IN MOTION PICTURES; MUST BE OF GOOD APPEARANCE. CALL F. C. MOTION PICTURE STUDIO, 625½ S. OLIVE ST.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER WITH REAL estate experience, $80; dictaphone operator, $60; stenographer out of town, $60; stenographer out of town, $50; stenographer in town, $45; book-keeper, retail dry goods experience. Call early. MERCANTILE REFERENCE ASSN., Higgins Bldg.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Good cook, experienced; permanent; references; family of 3; $30. Apply 9 to 11 mornings. 129 N. PALM AVE., Hollywood. Phone 57257.

WANTED—WOMEN DEMONSTRATORS, house to house, Pasadena, South Pasadena, Alhambra, taking orders for stores; salary and commission; big pay. BEAUMONT, 378 S. Wilson ave., Pasadena.

WANTED—HELP OF ALL KINDS, NO EXperience necessary, steady work, good pay. FREE EMPLOYMENT AND INFORMATION BUREAU, 240-241 San Fernando Bldg., Fourth and Main streets.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESLAdies for following departments: Ladies' neckwear, knit underwear, lace and embroidery and paper patterns. Apply Saturday mornings, J. M. HALE CO., 345 S. Broadway.

WANTED—LADY OFFICE ATTENDANT. Must be good Underwood typist; need not be stenographer; pleasant surroundings; salary moderate. Address N, box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO LADIES, BEAUTY CULture pays big, learn right, FLORENTINE HAIRDRESSING COLLEGE, "World's Largest," 227 Mercantile Place, corner Broadway.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY shoe clerk; none other need apply. Address, stating experience, M, box 357, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—4 HIGH CLASS WOMEN WHO feel capable of earning $12 or more weekly, light congenial work. 536 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGRApher and book-keeper, salary $65 to begin. Apply at THE COMPANY OF PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS, 828 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY IN GROcery; light work at soda fountain and to assist in keeping books. Apply 6846 S. VERMONT AVE.

WANTED—10 TO 15 WOMEN, COME ready to work in fruit. 1334 E. SIXTH ST. Take Central ave. or Mateo st. car; off at E. Sixth, one block either way.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH CARE of children and light housework, one who [illegible]

WANTED—
Help Male and Female. (To Learn Trades.)

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS AT NATIONAL DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL, 2110 W. Seventh, to learn automobile repairing, driving on up-to-date cars. We operate the largest repair shop in Southern California, where students get the benefit of overhauling and repairing all makes of cars. We also teach electrical engineering and surveying by practical methods. After you have wasted time and money with our imitators you will have to come to our school to learn the trade properly, as many others have done. We furnish positions to graduates. Also places to work for room and board after school hours. Cme interview our students. Catalogue free.

WANTED—WHY PAY TO LEARN A trade? We teach you for your services; only few months required. Automobiles, driving and repairing, electricity, wiring and machinery, plumbing, general and gas fitting, bricklaying, common and pressed brick. One hundred satisfied workmen today. Twenty more wanted this month. Practical work on actual contract jobs. UNITED TRADE SCHOOL CONTRACTING CO., 658 Pacific Electric Bldg. Shop, 234 Aliso.

CUTTING AND DESIGNING MEN'S AND women's garments professionally taught. ROSENBLEET'S COLLEGE, 307 S. Broadway, 2d floor. Established in L. A. since 1904.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—POSITIONS BY FOLLOWING Japanese:

Hotel cook	$60 up.
Family cook	$40 up.
Waiter	$35 up.
Janitor	$50 up
Gardener	$40 up
Houseman	$35 up.

THE FUJI, 732 S. Olive. Phones: A3573. Main 8316.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALES MANager and purchasing agent; also manager of manufacturing concern; energetic young man desires opening in reputable firm where unusual ability is required; reasonable salary at start; could invest small capital; unquestionable references; no agents. Address M, box 152, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG INDIAN, DESIROUS of studying law, wishes position as chauffeur to some lawyer, does not use intoxicants or tobacco in any form; can give the best of references as to character and ability. Address H, box 254, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, ALL around gardener with good references; capable of taking charge of any place, wants position in private house, preferred. Address H, box 253, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—PERMANENT POSITION WITH water company or development company, by young man familiar with water distribution, water measures, pumping plants, pipe lines, canals, etc., their construction and repair. Best references. Address N, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION PRIVATE FAMILY, drive and do minor repairs on auto, by young man; salary no object, as position will help to complete studies. References furnished. PERCIVAL B. STEVENS, 1357 W. 29TH ST.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, UNIVERSITY graduate, wants a chance to make good in business. Willing to work and learn. Good health, energetic. Best references. Address H, box 263, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAUFFEUR, by Japanese; 5 years' experience, all makes of cars; expert and careful driver; in city or country road; has best city and country references. Address K. MORI, 769 W. 6th st.

WANTED—POSITION AS PURCHASING agent or storekeeper; 10 years' corporation experience; can handle your stock accounts or save you money on your purchases. Address M, box 239, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR WISHES POSItion; thoroughly competent, experienced and reliable. Five years' driving standard make machines; expert mechanic. References from all former employers. PHONE 24824.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED chauffeur. Know all principal roads in Southern California. Can do own repairing. Resident of California, age 32, single. Address N, box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A POSITION AS MANAGER OF a fruit ranch; California experience and best of reference furnished; can please the most particular. Address Box 63, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

WANTED—POSITION AS A FOREMAN, have 20 years' experience in construction work and handling men, rock work; been 12 years with one company; speak four different languages. Address H, box 230, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—AN ACCOUNTANT ENGAGED during the day would like a position to close books and take off statement at the end of the month. Address M, box 323, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A JAPANESE BOY WANTS position as chauffeur, has specially very experienced. Call, mail or phone 53520. P.M. after 6 o'clock. E. C. KIMURA, 2510 W. 7th.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR, SINGLE MAN, 9 years' experience, best of reference. Address J. H. M., room 70, ST. ELMO HOTEL, city.

WANTED—PERMANENT POSITION AS book-keeper or office man by experienced young man, with best of references. Phone MAIN 8344.

WANTED—JAPANESE, FIRST-CLASS gardener, wants situation city or country; $40 up; excellent references. FRANK, 940 S. Hill. 68233. Main 8048.

WANTED—POSITION, YOUNG MAN, 18, knowing German, French, Latin, Spanish, as drug clerk or office. Address M, box 154, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER, ENGAGED during the day, would like small set of books to keep evenings. Address J, 2424 W. 22ND ST., Phone West 2105.

WANTED—POSITION, WIFE FIRSTclass cook, man experienced chauffeur-mechanic; willing to go in the country. Address N, box 87, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ANYBODY DESIRING A first-class driver and mechanic, well known in city, having had 6 years' experience, the best of references, Phone WEST 5794.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS PLACE where he can do outside work for room and board after school hours, and on Saturdays. References given. Call 53401.

WANTED—JAPANESE CHAUFFEUR WITH diploma, references and careful driver, wishes position in family, can do garden work. Address N, box 59, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LAUNDRY WORK TO TAKE home, by first-class laundress. Main 3319. 1604 E. 9TH ST.

WANTED—SITUATION, MARRIED MAN, 2 children, orchardist; understand irrigating and pruning, could take entire charge. J. B. BOTKIN, R.F.D., Lordsburg, Cal.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAUFFEUR BY Japanese, 7 years' experience, can drive any high powered car or repairing, careful driver, has best city references. Address K. GEORGE, 158 E. Colorado st., Pasadena.

WANTED—JAPANESE CENTRAL EMployment Agency. All kinds of Japanese help promptly furnished, house and window cleaning department. Phones Main 2924, F2925. 124½ E. THIRD ST.

WANTED—MECHANICAL ENGINEER, good supervisor, practical mechanic, draftsman, etc.; would like to hear of some minor position of authority. Address K, box 25, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HONEST YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position as clerk or salesman, has had three years' experience in the gas business. Address H, box 219, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—I WANT POSITION AS DRIVER of two-horse wagon; do not drink or smoke cigarettes; north end of city preferred; wages $2.25; board self. F. H. COFFIN, General Delivery, City.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAUFFEUR BY reliable Japanese boy, has 3 years' experience; willing to take care of garden; with references. Write to HARRY, R.F.D. box 39, Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED—GROCERY CLERK, EXPERIenced solicitor and counter man, best references and habits, real worker, go anywhere. Grocer, 1238 S. HILL ST.

WANTED—MECHANICAL ENGINEER with executive business and salesmanship experience, owning 1912 Flanders, wants position vicinity Los Angeles; references. Address H, box 260, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—CHAUFFEUR WANTS POSItion; does own repair work; three years' experience, best references. Call WEST 5520.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAUFFEUR, private family; or will go on desert as machinist, autos or gas engines. F4587, Los Angeles.

WANTED—POSITION IN GROCERY, BY experienced clerk, A-1 references. Address BOX 1839, CITY.

WANTED—VIOLINIST AND PIANIST want position at exclusive resort, etc. Address M, box 317, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—JAPANESE WOULD TAKE care lawn exchange for nice room. F4281.

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED—ACCOUNTANT, WOMAN OF ability, desires first-class position; local and eastern references of highest standing; inferior positions will not be considered. Address accountant, M, box 324, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION BY GRADUATE nurse to take charge of physician's office, either in Los Angeles or Pasadena, 10 years' experience; references. GRADUATE NURSE, Pasadena Star Office.

WANTED—
The Young Women's Christian Association furnishes stenographers, book-keepers and all kinds of office help; references required. Telephones: MAIN 1837, 10637.

WANTED—THE STENOGRAPHERS' ASsociation can supply you promptly and satisfactorily with competent stenographers and book-keepers. 413 EXCHANGE BLDG. Main 4206; A4877.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE MARried woman, management of a first-class apartment house; has had years of experience; can give the best local bank references. Address M, box 330, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY HUNGARIAN WOMAN, house cleaning, washing and ironing, or take care of [illegible]. Speaks no English. 1937 MAGNOLIA. Ca[illegible] 6 p.m. Sunday all day. Home 21484.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WOMAN COOK wishes situation, hotel, camp or boarding-house preferred. Used to large crowds. Good wages expected. Address H, box 299, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—BY REFINED MIDDLE-AGED widow, a position as housekeeper for a gentleman in his home or in apartment occupied by three or four gentlemen. Address H, box 216, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—HOSPITAL NURSE WOULD take patient, invalid or infant, to Colorado for expenses. No objection to tubercular case. References exchanged. Address M, box 342, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—COMPETENT, RELIABLE JAPanese girl, good waitress and seamstress, position as second girl or lady's maid. Excellent references. Phone F5820; MAIN 4763.

WANTED—WILL CARE FOR HOME DURing summer months in owner's absence, by reliable party. Address M, box 312, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SHIRT WAISTS, ALL KINDS, neatly laundered by hand by American lady. Lace ties and lace curtains. HOME PHONE 33012.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED lady would like position as housekeeper in gentlemen's home. Address H, box 292, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—EASTERN LADY DESIRES POsition, practical nurse for invalid, tubercular, paralytic, or companion and help for aged couple. 1894 W. WASHINGTON ST.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER DESIRES POsition. Spanish dictation taken. Local references. Salary $8. MISS MICHEL. South 3503.

WANTED—BY EASTERN WOMAN, POSItion as housekeeper, or to assist, and do sewing; willing to leave city. Address M, box 377, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—REFINED WOMAN WISHES position as housekeeper for apartment house. Address H, box 278, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE EXPERIenced woman, a position as working housekeeper in an apartment house, city or beach. Address M, box 195, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS NURSE AND companion by experienced, cultured, middle-aged lady; references. Address TIMES RIVERSIDE AGENCY.

WANTED—SCOTCH CANADIAN, FIRSTclass cook, wants position in private family, city or beach. Wages $45. Phone WEST 4856.

WANTED—BY A REFINED YOUNG LADY, a position to assist with housework where homelike treatment can be given. Address N, box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WHEN IN NEED OF RELIAble help, phone Main 1392 or A1508; no charges to either party. MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY, 507 San Fernando Bldg.

WANTED—AM AN EXPERIENCED STENographer and bookkeeper; good worker; will [illegible]

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE FUJI EMPLOYMENT AGENCY wants orders for house cleaners, gardeners, by the day. PHONES 1871, MAIN 8316.

WANTED—
Agents, Solicitors.

WANTED—WOMEN AGENTS TO HANDLE patented article that every woman needs. 100 per cent. profit. Sells on sight. Write today. INDICATOR AGENCY, Douglas, Arizona.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL COUPONS, a good proposition, 12 folders for $1.75; best selling coupon in the city. DE MONDRUN STUDIO, 227 S. Spring.

WANTED—WE HAVE AN EXCLUSIVE, easy-selling specialty that will interest you as a side line. Address for information, H, box 275, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—20 MORE SOLICITORS, MALE or female, good money to the energetic. Call 316 WILCOX BLDG.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL COMmonwealth Home Builders shares. Call after 10 a.m., 312 UNION OIL BLDG.

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER: I HAVE A THRIVing real estate business netting $2000 per month, with an option on 800 lots in the best selling subdivision in Southern California; 150 lots sold in 60 days. Have more business than I can look after. I will sell for less than actual value of assets. Do not answer unless you have the money and are a hustler. Address M, box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER IN GOOD-PAYING real estate business; have too much work for one, and want partner who can do office and outside work, and close deals; small amount of money required, and take one-half interest in well-established business. Call in person at 215 Merchants Trust Bldg., ask for MR. PARKS.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH $1000 to $2000 cash, partner in established paying amusement business at beach, with or without services. Opportunity of a lifetime. Address N, box 50, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER, TO PURCHASE with me half interest in best cleaning business in state. Business netting a profit of $300 and over weekly. J. B. KAUFMAN, Angelus Dye Works, 761 E. 9th st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER, YOUNG man preferred, in the manufacturing business; investment of $3500 required. Address N, box 62, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PIANO-PLAYER WANTS PARTner with moving picture show, city or country. Address M, box 318, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, LIVE WIRE, MAN or woman, to join me in real estate business. 540 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Pasadena.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—LONG LEASE ON NEW, MODern house, furnished, with four bedrooms; don't answer if house is not new or more than thirty blocks west or southwest of Sixth and Broadway. Four adults in family; write full particulars, giving your telephone number. Address K, box 316, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WILL LEASE GARAGE OR one built to order for a term of 5 or 10 years, to be located between 7th and Pico and Hill and Figueroa. Inquire ROHRBACHER AUTO TIRE PUMP CO., 1247 S. Olive. Main 4490.

WANTED—6 OR 7-ROOM HOUSE OR lower flat, unfurnished; back yard; easy walking distance; S. W. or W. Lease if reasonable. No small children. A-1 references. Address N, box 33, TIMES OFFICE, or Phone Wilshire 2383.

WANTED—LIST YOUR BUNGALOWS AND houses with us. Many applications for 5 to 8 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, $20 to $40 per month. BLAKE REALTY CO., 326 Ferguson Bldg., 3rd and Hill. Main 2785.

WANTED—UNUSUALLY LARGE DEMAND for furnished bungalows and flats, from $30 to $35; can we list yours free and get busy?
PORTER-KEEFE CO., Main 894. 630 S. Spring st. F2309.

WANTED—TO RENT UNFURNISHED BY couple with two children, 3, 4 or 5-room house, or part of house; must be near other homes; prefer northwest; red car; describe fully, give size of lot; not over $15. Address N, box 69, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL SINGLE furnished apartment or flat with kitchenette and bath; private entrance desired; rates reasonable. Address N, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL RANCH with alfalfa, suitable for chickens and garden. Address DAVID ROCLAIR, 126 Bunker Hill st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—3 OR 4-ROOM APARTMENTS, two bachelors; walking distance; best of references. Address M, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—50 OR 100 ACRES OF GOOD land to rent, 10 miles from city. D. TACHIBANA, 209 S. Savannah st., City.

WANTED—LEASE IN 3 YEARS OVER water in a ditch, 20 miles, nearly at city, vegetables. N. IKADA, 638 S. Olive st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL RANCH with fruit, etc., good care, reasonable rent. Advertiser, 443 CROCKER ST.

WANTED—TO RENT A CHICKEN RANCH, with good house. Send description, price, etc., to M, box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SMALL COTTAGE, FAMILY OF adults, near Moneta. Phone SOUTH 4354.

WANTED—
Rooms and Board.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN WISH room and board with private family, near Elysian Park; state particulars, etc. Address H, box 238, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD APpearance wishes good home in private family, no other boarders, best of references; state price. Address M, box 391, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
To Purchase, Real Estate.

WANTED—TO BUY, A WELL ESTABlished general real estate business, well organized, clean and reputable. Will take over plant, good will and office force. We have a big special land business, and want a complete organization. Offers must be explicit and in detail. Investigation will be critical, make your representations fair and price at a bargain. Address N, box 1, TIMES OFFICE.

Classified Liners.

WANTED— Rooms.

WANTED—ROOM BY CIVIL ENGINEER, employed during day time, in a pretty residence of good-natured family. Address A. R. S., Room 240, Rosslyn Hotel, city.

WANTED—EDUCATED JAPANESE WANTS cool room. Address M, box 194, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— To Purchase, Miscellaneous.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, THE HIGH grade furniture of a private residence for CASH, in mahogany, oak or birdseye, maple. I am just from the East and must have it at once; no dealers need apply, from owners direct; South Pasadena, Oneonta or Glendale or Los Angeles. Address buyer, box 46, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — CLOTHING. DEAL WITH the Golden Rule Clothing Parlors. Highest prices paid for ladies' and men's good clothing, evening dresses, full dress, Tuxedos. We absolutely guarantee a square deal. 521 W. 6TH. F7775, Main 2245.

WANTED — LADIES' AND MEN'S CLOTHing, evening wear, full dress, Tuxedos, trunks. Deal with a reliable house which pays highest prices. 521 W. SEVENTH ST. Main 2297. F7598.

WANTED—WE WILL BUY YOUR HOUSEhold furniture, store or office fixtures and pay the highest price for them. We will buy job lots of merchandise or complete stocks. SUGARMAN AUCTION & COMMISSION CO. Main 2114 or F6818.

WANTED—DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, pearls and jewelry. Any amount. Pay highest cash prices. HARRY REID, 706 Grant Bldg. Phone 11926.

WANTED — GENTS' USED CLOTHING, shoes, hats, suit cases, trunks, guns and tools; we need the goods and we pay the highest price for your goods. Main 3017. F4071. 106 E. FIRST ST.

WANTED — TOP PRICES PAID FOR LADIES' AND MEN'S GOOD USED CLOTHING. EVENING DRESSES BOUGHT. 405 S. SPRING. MAIN 4094, F2889.

WANTED—AT ONCE, WE ARE SHORT IN pistols, rifles, and shotguns; if you have one we will pay you whatever it is worth. POLIMER'S GUN STORE. 402 S. Main.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, ONLY LADY in city that pays the highest cash prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. 21344.

WANTED — DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD, ANtiques, bought for cash. H. B. CROUCH CO., 217 W. Sixth st.

WANTED — CASH PAID FOR FEATHER beds. 3427 S. MAIN. Phone South 4384. 34932.

WANTED — GOOD HYDRAULIC WELL drilling rig, cash and trade. Address S. R. DEACON, 1338 W. 28th st., Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED — CASH PAID FOR FEATHER beds. 738 SAN PEDRO ST. Main 1166.

WANTED — 6-FOOT FLOOR SHOWCASE, small wall cigar case. Phone MAIN 2812.

WANTED — MEN'S CAST-OFF CLOTHING. Highest prices paid. MAIN 8745, A5721.

WANTED— Furniture.

WANTED—WE PAY THE VERY HIGHEST cash price for all kinds of furniture, household goods, merchandise, etc., any quantity; we also sell on commission and advance cash on consignment. A trial will convince you, and we are always at your service. We have the largest, best-equipped and oldest auction house in the State. REED & HAMMOND, Auctioneers, 747-749 S. Spring st. Tel. Broad-

[illegible]

TO LET— Furnished Rooms.

TO LET—
HOTEL VAL DE MAR.
S.E. CORNER SIXTH AND HOPE STS.
NEWLY FURNISHED.
Bright, sunny rooms, hot and cold running water, steam heat, with or without private bath. The location is the best and prices reasonable, single rooms $4 per week and up, with private bath $6 per week and up. MAIN 2067, F4236.

TO LET—
HOTEL SHERMAN,
Main entrance, 314 W. Fourth st., near Broadway. The center of the shopping district.
ATTRACTIONS—An exceptionally light, new and modern house of 150 rooms, unsurpassed in furnishings, bedding, cleanliness and service. Hot water and free telephone in every room.
POPULAR SUMMER RATES—$4 to $7 a week; $1 a day. Parlor suites and bath suites at attractive prices.
PATRONAGE—Besides its extensive following of permanent guests, nearly ten thousand suburbans and tourists annually register at The Sherman. PHONE MAIN 7087.

TO LET—ELEGANT ROOMS, JUST FURnished new, single and en suite; $12 per month up; beautiful grounds, also garage for rent. 517 SOUTH BOYLE AVE., next door to Hollenbeck Home, only 8 minutes from center of city. Take Cummings street car or East Fourth street car. Phone 41252.

TO LET — SUNNY, AIRY, PLEASANT rooms, furnished, light housekeeping; or without; fine neighborhood; big lawn, quiet place. Home privileges; reasonable rent. 1148 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET—COOL, COSY, COMPLETE 1 AND 2-room housekeeping suites in annex, bath, phone and sewing machine; close in. $8 to $16. Apply 143 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET—LARGE, COOL, AIRY, FURNISHed front room, with sleeping porch, on the hill. Everything new. 128½ N. BUNKER HILL.

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, $25.50 per month; also one room and kitchenette, $9.50 per month. 223 W. 17TH ST.

TO LET — ATTRACTIVE, CLEAN, SUNNY rooms for one or two gentlemen; quiet, up-to-date house, walking distance, two blocks west of Figueroa, near Ninth. 947 GEORGIA ST.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL LARGE FURNISHED room with private bath, for one or two gentlemen, in private family, with or without garage. 968 S. BURLINGTON AVE.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; walking distance, summer rates. 1204 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET—WIDOW WISHES TO RENT 2 nice front rooms to gentleman. Phone WEST 3393.

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, CLEAN and airy, walking distance, no children. Inquire 137 W. PICO ST.

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED housekeeping suite, attractive home, 1600 W. 14TH ST. Corner Union ave.

TO LET — ATTRACTIVE ROOM, WEST side, residence, close-in. Rent reasonable. 736 WHITTIER ST. 54421.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, $5 to $12 month. 1004 W. EIGHTH.

TO LET—$1.50, $1.75, $2 WEEK EACH, FURnished housekeeping rooms. 548 E. PICO.

TO LET— Flats.

[illegible]

TO LET— Apartments, Furnished.

TO LET — 2000 MODERN HOUSEKEEPING apartments, furnished complete; cool, specially ventilated; homelike; convenient arrangements; large grounds, flowers, birds. We can locate you where you will be suited. Rates $10 to $100 monthly. Walking distance.
VACANCIES TODAY IN FOLLOWING HOUSES;
GOLDEN, 1130 W. 7th .... $40 to $75
PARK, 1134 W. 7th, 3 rooms $40
MARENGO, 944 Francisco, 3 rooms $25
OAKLAND, 1125 Mignonette, 3 rooms $18
SEATTLE, 812 W. 4th, 2 rooms $15
ROOSEVELT, 834 S. Figueroa, 3 rooms $18
GENEVA, 204 N. Fremont, 2 rooms $14
RAMONA, 218 N. Fremont, 3 rooms $15
PORTLAND, 911 Diamond st., 2 rooms $12
MICHIGAN, 1133 W. First, 2 rooms $11
PITTSBURGH, 836 Crocker st. $11
Owned and operated by T. WISENDANGER, 406 W. Sixth st. Phones: A2043, Main 2043. See MR. CLOSE, Rental Department, for up-to-date list.

TO LET—
SPECIAL OFFER.
BEAUTIFUL WESTONIA APARTMENTS,
623 W. 9TH ST.
FIREPROOF.
We will offer under a three-months' lease any apartment on first, second and third floors at a reduction from $10 to $25 an apartment.
This is your chance to live in the world's finest apartment-house at a reasonable price; every known modern convenience; night and day service. This offer closes June 15, 1912.

TO LET—FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES IN EFFECT.
HUNTLEY APARTMENTS.
1207 W. Third st., corner Boylston. Take Crown Hill car line; ten minutes' walk to Third and Broadway.
Concrete building, spacious lobby, amusement rooms, sun parlor and porches. Free garage.
New Building, new furniture. TELEPHONE 10108. Main 730.

TO LET—LA SALLE APTS., 1349 W. 6TH ST.

In the heart of the fashionable Westlake [illegible]

TO LET—
TREBOR APARTMENTS.
2530 WEST SEVENTH ST.
TWO-ROOM APARTMENTS,
WITH DRESSING-ROOMS.
$45 A MONTH.
AN IDEAL SUMMER HOME.

TO LET—
THE STRATFORD.
Strictly high-class apartment hotel, W. Sixth and Burlington, 6 minutes' walk from center of city, two blocks from Westlake Park; large veranda, lawn and flowers; tennis courts; 2, 3 and 4-room apartments, completely furnished.

TO LET—
THE MIRAFLORES APARTMENTS,
1420 SOUTH FLOWER ST. (NEAR 16TH.)
Just opened. Bright sunny apartments and every modern convenience. Good location and unexcelled service. Rates reasonable.
MAIN 8530, HOME 24221.

TO LET—SCARBOROUGH APARTMENTS—
JUST OPENED.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY WAY.
819 SOUTH FLOWER.
4 MINUTES' WALK FROM BROADWAY.

TO LET—
ST. NICHOLAS APARTMENTS.
782 Hartford ave., new and homey; easy walking distance, exclusive residence neighborhood, between Seventh and Eighth st. car lines; excellent service, steam heat, and phones, and unusually reasonable rates. Phones 55582, and WILSHIRE 1660.

TO LET—GOLDEN APARTMENTS, 1130 W. Seventh st. Phones: 60048, Broadway 2094. Richly furnished apartments at reduced prices. Immense lobbies, music room, roof garden, billiard parlor, elevator, garage. Immense private park. Walking distance. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—
MUST SELL AT ONCE.
BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME.
PRICED FOR QUICK SALE.
Eight rooms, large grounds, abundant fruit, completely furnished, cannot be excelled for view and healthful location; best of auto roads. By owner only; no agents; terms.
MRS. J. H. TROUT,
Cor. Dryden and San Rafael st., North Glendale.
Home phone Glendale 902.

FOR SALE—I OWN A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL 5-room Highland Park bungalow built on a sloping hillside lot covered with live oak trees. The yard has been laid out into walks and terraced and is a beautiful place. I have no use for same and for quick sale will sacrifice $500 thereon. I will make any terms to reliable person who will relieve me of its care, say $100 cash and $25 month. Price now only $2500. Apply to 6160 PASADENA AVE. Phone East 52.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, BEAUTIFUL 6-room bungalow, on W. 46th st., ½ block from Grand ave. car; with two large sunny bedrooms, bath, den, large living and dining-rooms, and kitchen, hardwood floors throughout; all the newest built-in effects, also swell buffet with French plate mirrors; large screen porch with 2 laundry trays, lot 50x162; fine lawn and flowers, also cement cellar and garage. Will sell at a bargain; also furniture if desired. Phone HOME 29675, or SUNSET SOUTH 6465.

FOR SALE—WILSHIRE DISTRICT; HANDsome, new, 9-room, 2-story, Swiss chalet, located at 825 N. Oxford; built to sell for $6500. Owner is going to Georgia, so will sell for $5900, if sold at once. Also will sell my 6-room home at 812 N. Cahuenga, $3700, easy payments; commission to agents. Take Western ave. car to Barrow st. W. VEEDER, Owner, 812 N. Cahuenga. Phone Hollywood 429.

FOR SALE—CLASSY 4-ROOM BUNGALOW, beam ceilings, oak floors, elegant electric fixtures, built-in buffet, cabinet kitchen, 2 bedrooms, hot and cold water, everything down to the minute; conveniently arranged for large family; walking distance. Price $2600. T. WIESENDANGER, 408 W. 6th st. A2043, Main 2043. Mr. Frye.

FOR SALE — BY OWNER, SIX-ROOM house, 3 bedrooms, large lot, close in, near car line, large lot, cheap for cash. Terms. Address L, box 286, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 5-ROOM BUNGALOW, GARvanza, $400 equity for $80, balance $20 month; value $2400. DENISON, 329 Isabel. A4557.

FOR SALE—$1250 BUYS TWO HOUSES, rented, only $450 cash. WILLIAMS, 1315 E. 12th st.

FOR SALE — BY OWNER; 10-ROOM CORner modern house, upper flat rented; terms or cash. M. SIEBERT, 3400 Sulphur st.

CONTRACTORS— And Builders.

BEST PLANNED AND BUILT BUNGALOWS
Your choice of 160 classic designs.
Plans free if we build for you.
If lot is clear we will loan for building.
MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS,
229 Douglas Bldg., corner Third and Spring.

WANTED—CONTRACTOR AT ONCE TO haul dirt for streets and grade the same at West Newport, contract to the amount of $1000. DAM ROUSELLE INV. CO., 642-3 Title Insurance Bldg., corner Fifth and Spring. F4039. Main 2247.

GET AN ARCHITECT TO DESIGN YOUR house and have it right. E. C. ANDRUS, 910 Wright & Callender Bldg., 4th and Hill.

RALSTON VOLLMER, CONTRACTORS, 706 Security Bldg. Phone Main 2779. A4837. Plans and estimates furnished.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
100x450. 100x450.
WEST ADAMS ST. HILL CORNER.
One of the few large lots in the city's most fashionable residence district. This lot has a frontage of 100 feet on both Adams and 27th sts., and could be cut into three lots, two on 27th st., 50x150, and one on Adams st., 100x300.
Price $25,000.
PERCY H. CLARK CO.,
311 H. W. Hellman Bldg.
4th and Spring sts.

FOR SALE—
SNAPS AT SIERRA PARK.
A few choice locations left at $550 to $750 including two corners. Everybody knows that Pasadena and Los Angeles are growing together. Anybody can see the wonderful growth and development at Sierra Park. The question is, will you be one of the lucky lot owners, as the prices go up? Elevation 650 feet. Good car service. Good soil, all conveniences. Let me show you the property if you want to see the best investment in Los Angeles.
W. E. JONES, with
BRALY-JANSS CO.,
320 Pacific Electric Bldg.
6th and Main. F6101. Main 1371. 3rd floor.

FOR SALE—
LOTS $500. LOTS $500.
$25 CASH.
$10 PER MONTH.
Stephenson ave. car line, 5-cent fare; 20 minutes from Seventh and Broadway. Positively the best and cheapest, close-in lots on the market. Gas, electricity, water, cement work, oiled streets, stores, schools, etc. Good neighborhood. Restrictions. Your opportunity and it won't last long.
F. W. BLAKE,
With BRALY-JANSS CO.,
320 Pacific Electric Bldg.
F6101. 6th and Main. Third Floor. Main 1371.

FOR SALE—
75x228. A GREAT BARGAIN. 75x228.
If you are looking for a location on which to build that new home, do not overlook this. A large lot on the highest part of West Adams st. Hill, north front, overlooking the entire country. This is one of the best buys in this fashionable district and is a fine investment. Price $10,000.
PERCY H. CLARK CO.,
311 H. W. Hellman Bldg.
4th and Spring sts.

FOR SALE—
Building companies and builders, attention! We offer one to 48 lots on 60th st., between Figueroa and Hoover sts., with street work to be completed by us. We will make liberal building loans for building. MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS, 229 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES IN LOS ANGELES city, between Silver Lake, Sunset Boulevard, between Effie street and Maberry Heights. Five-cent fare. Also five acres best building site in La Canada Valley, adjoining the Earl and Wallace Heights. WILL D. GOULD, Owner, Temple Block. F6209.

FOR SALE—CLOSE IN LOT, UNRESTRICTed. East Jefferson st., $25 cash, $10 month. Build California house, save rent. Cheapest lot in city. Take Watts car on Main st. to 38th st. See ROCKWELL, Tract Agent, or call on Strong & Dickinson, 147 S. Broadway. Main 1273; 60195.

FOR SALE — NICE LOT ON VENDOME st. in I. N. Van Nuys tract. Must sell. Can save you dealer's commission. L. C. BLAKESLEE, Owner, 807 Citizens' National Bank Bldg. Phone A1324.

FOR SALE — BEST AND CHEAPEST FLAT or residence site in the city; Magnolia ave., near 27th st., 50x120 ft. $2250, $500 cash, balance time. Address 3112 S. VERMONT AVE. Phone West 43, mornings.

FOR SALE—LOT ON 28TH PLACE, NEAR South Park ave., $50 down, if you build. Am going east today. See my exclusive agent. MOHR, 202 Stimson Bldg. Main 5570, mornings and evenings.

FOR SALE—100x150, NORTH WILSHIRE residence site, only $1050 cash, 2 beautiful lots at price of one, 3 days only; must have money, no agents. 812 E. FOURTH. Main 504. F3060 or Hollywood 74.

FOR SALE—GREAT BIG BARGAINS.
46x111—Compton ave., cor., a snap......$1000
50x150—Corner, Sunset Blvd. $1750
80x170—Corner, beautiful location $7500
50x100—Very close in, a snap $10,000
100x120—Corner, a big bargain $60,000
MR. FRYE, A2043; Main 2043.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING INTO BUSIness and needing cash will sell 50x150-foot flat or apartment house site on Figueroa for $3000, which is $1000 under surrounding values. Address M, box 275, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—LOT IN WILSHIRE DISTRICT; a bargain for someone; 75 feet frontage; faces east.
See JAMES W. SOMERVILLE,
With FRANK HERON,
301-302 Grant Bldg.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LOCATION IN the city for hotel or apartment, very close in, lot 60x165. See owner about it. 217 S. FREMONT. Main 4278.

FOR SALE—$2200; LOT ON RIDGEWAY, Angeleno Heights. L. S. ANDERSON, 394 Cypress, Pasadena.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
Get in Ahead of the Electric Car.
OWENSMOUTH
will soon be on the electric railroad map. The great wheel of progress, the Pacific Electric Railway, assures the rapid completion of the line connecting Owensmouth and Van Nuys, thus linking Owensmouth to the great busy center of Los Angeles.
Wise investors are crowding in—business blocks and homes are being erected with surprising rapidity. The wonderful increasing business forced the railroad in its action.
SWIFT GROWTH
AND INCREASED ACTIVITY
Follow the electric car. Get in now. Steel rails are already on the ground. Buy before the "railroad opening" rush. Prices are bound to advance with the completion of the road. Fortunes have been made by investors in new towns. Owensmouth opens the way for you—NOW. Large business and residential lots, $300 and $500. Easy terms. You cannot afford to overlook this opportunity. Come out and see for yourself. Ride over the magnificent $500,000 boulevard.
Our machines leave the office daily at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. for Owensmouth or, take Van Nuys-Lankershim cars at Pacific Electric Hill-st. depot to Eighth st and Sherman Way. Owensmouth auto stage meets every car.
JANSS INVESTMENT CO.,
Selling Agents
For L. A. Suburban Homes Co.,
Principals,
611-613 SOUTH HILL ST.
Home 10345. Broadway 2468.

FOR SALE—
LOTS
AT
MABERY HEIGHTS
will suit you clear down to the ground and from the ground up.
THE BUSINESS CENTER
can be reached in only 10 minutes. Car service by three lines and 5-cent fare.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
are in and paid for. Gas, water, electricity, paved streets and walks and ornamental shade trees assure immediate comfort and pleasurable living.
THREE PARKS,
Elysian, Echo and Silver Lake, surround the tract and provide ideal playgrounds.
THE PRICE
is reasonable and terms can be arranged.
ONLY $800
ONLY $800
will pay for a choice lot where a home can be built with a magnificent view on all sides.
As a sensible person you cannot expect to do better than this in any section of the city, no matter how far out or inconveniently located.
We will take you out in our auto at any moment. Hollywood, Laurel Canyon and Colegrove cars pass the tract at frequent intervals. Get off at Elza ave.
EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS.
Room 421, Fourth Floor,
Wright & Callender Bldg.
Phones: Home F1614, Main 1676.
AGENT AT TRACT OFFICE, Wilshire 407.
H. N. MABERY, Owner,
805 Ferguson Bldg.
Main 1455. F8016.

FOR SALE—
Big lot $575, right on the car line; $20 down, $10 a month if sold at once. 30 minutes west from Fourth and Hill, east front 50x150, fully improved, get this before it is snapped up by some one else. Address K, box 330, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—TALK TO EDSON.
La Salle ave. near Leighton for........$1200
Paloma ave. bet. Main and Figueroa.... 400
Vermont ave. near Washington.......... 2500
Brentwood Place, Hollywood, Exposition Park Square, Huntington Park Square, let us show you lots worth the asking price and no misrepresentation.
See THE GEO. R. EDSON COMPANY,
628 Story Bldg.,
6th & Broadway.

FOR SALE—$250 UP, $10 DOWN AND $10 per month, large lots Beachwood Park, the cream of Hollywood foothills. Selling fast. $25,000 being expended in street work; 5c car fare. Temperature, elevation, view, just right. Go out today. Take Hollywood Franklin ave. car on Hill st. to tract office, Beachwood Drive. Send for printed matter. ALBERT H. BEACH CO., 214 Douglas Bldg. F7068.

FOR SALE—
If you are looking for an apartment-house site, don't fail to see the one we have right down town in good location; plans are made to suit the lot, and a responsible party is ready to lease for a term of years. We can show you a good investment.
See J. F. Baugh.
MAINE BUILDING AND INVESTMENT
A4719. COMPANY. Broadway 4425.

FOR SALE—
BIG SNAP—Large level lot for $500; $25 cash and $10 per month. All improvements. Close to 5c car line, 20 minutes' out from Seventh and Broadway. Stephenson ave. car to my office, corner Stephenson and Indiana.
L. U. GAPEN,
Boyle 2197. Home 41752.

FOR SALE—
LOTS—LOTS.
Twenty minutes out on Stephenson ave. car line. Level lots, with all improvements and conveniences. Ready to build on. Opening prices $500-$550. Now is the time to buy. Take Stephenson ave. car to El Paseo st. Office at corner.
L. U. GAPEN,
Boyle 2192. Home 41752.

FOR SALE—
101 FEET FOR $1000.
BUSINESS CORNER, ARLINGTON ST.
Look where you will, you won't find another buy like this. Business corner on Arlington st., near Jefferson—101 ft. frontage. You know that this locality spells success. Easy monthly or yearly terms may be arranged. EMIL FIRTH, 346 S. Broadway (ground floor.) Home 60167, Main 2543.

FOR SALE — A ONE-ACRE BUILDING lot in Ramona Acres, on Covina car line, 25 minutes from Sixth and Main. Cash or terms. This is a good buy. Inquire of OWNER at 418 Pacific Electric Bldg., or phone F1351.

FOR SALE—BEST AND CHEAPEST FLAT or residence site in the city for the money Magnolia ave., near 27th st., 50x120 feet; $2250; $500 cash, balance time. This property is advancing in value. Address 3112 S. VERMONT AVE. Phone West 43, mornings.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT, 80x132, CORner Sunset blvd. and Elza ave., $2000; will accept $500 cash and give terms to suit; all street work and assessments paid; positively a snap; takes just ten minutes on Hollywood car to reach property. Address M, box 9, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — $1500, ONE-THIRD CASH, balance two years, 7 per cent.; high, level east front lot, 50x125, elegant view of city, ocean and mountains; one block from Sunset blvd., three car lines; two minute service; 5c fare; close in and a bargain. Address M, box 68, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — THREE LOTS, 50 FEET frontage each, just one-half block from Sunset blvd.; high, close-in property, all street work paid, gas and water; will take $800 each, $200 cash, balance 3 years, 7 per cent., if taken at once. Address M, box 146, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 60x130, FINEST RESIDENCE section in the city, 5th ave. near Pico, Country Club Terrace Tract, $2400.
BLAKE REALTY CO.,
206 Ferguson Bldg. Third and Hill.

FOR SALE — CHEAPEST LOT WEST OF Vermont, near new Norman School site, 50x 136 feet, east front, good car service. Price $750. Pick this up at once, don't delay. A2043, Main 2043. MR. FRYE, or 59132, Mr. Adams.

FOR SALE—NON-RESIDENT, MUST SELL 5 or 10 clear lots within 3 blocks of two car lines, northwest part of city. Will sell cheap. Want offer before leaving city. See owner, 544 TITLE INSURANCE BLDG.

FOR SALE—IN THE GREAT SOUTHWEST of the city of Los Angeles, $500 to $1500. Ready to build on.
Main 1202. THE McCARTHY CO. A5341.

FOR SALE—LOT ON W. 54TH ST., BEtween Denker and Western; a bargain for somebody with cash. Phone SOUTH 3810.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
MITCHELL'S
EXPOSITION PARK SQUARE,
in the popular southwestern part of the city, will most certainly meet all your requirements for a homesite of superior excellence. Any one of seven car lines will take you speedily to this tract. On one side is located Exposition Park, only a few steps away, and soon to be completed and used as
A RECREATION CENTER.
After the hurry and bustle of the city, the noise, the odors and the soot, what a delight to
GO HOME
and find yourself in the midst of a pleasure-loving, jolly crowd, ready for any innocent amusement!
You who need exercise, will find an outlet for your energy on the baseball grounds or tennis courts.
You whose digestive apparatus has been running on one cylinder, may get the healthful overhauling of a lively game or a long walk in the park.
You who love pictures or curios will find an art building and a museum with scores of masterpieces.
If You prefer flowers, the sunken gardens and other flower beds will meet your craving.
Are You athletic? A running track is provided for You—football, baseball or jumping contests.
Do You like to race? Here is a speedway made to order.
To quiet people the stadium will appeal. Here You can sit and see all that goes on within a radius of several city blocks. Or croquet and similar games may be indulged in.
A special playground is to be reserved for the children and a swimming pool will be handy. A subway is planned so that there will be no danger in crossing the roads.
EXPOSITION PARK SQUARE
as a place for families is simply ideal. Where would you find, in addition to the advantages already mentioned, a High School which specializes in Manual Arts, a University like that of Southern California, Seven Car Lines with 90-second service—all within twenty minutes of the business center?
All these, and more, you will find at
MITCHELL'S EXPOSITION PARK SQUARE.
Large lots, reasonable price, all modern conveniences in and paid for and of the most expensive kind. Here is a homesite which it is impossible to excel, and equally impossible to duplicate. You will make absolutely no mistake in investigating this offer AT ONCE. The lots sell themselves, and to the best class of people. You will find yourself in just the environment you have always pictured and desired at your own.
$1500
On most Reasonable Terms
buys one of our choicest lots. We arrange terms and payments to suit. Other lots at various prices may meet your requirements.
Call on us today. We will take you out to the Park. Or see Tract Agent, corner Santa Barbara and Vermont avenues.
L. H. MITCHELL & SON, Owners,
Hoyt H. Mitchell. L. H. Mitchell.
Our New Offices:
902-4-6 Title Insurance Building,
Fifth and Spring Streets.
Main 5252. A1986.

FOR SALE—I HAVE TWO LOTS IN WILshire district, convenient to two car lines. I must sell at once to raise some money. Main 1202. H. W. CHESEBRO. A5941.

FOR SALE — 12 LOTS IN A BUNCH AT Long Beach, cheap for cash. OWNER, West 2993.

FOR SALE—$500, BARGAIN, CORNER lot. J. F. WHITEHORNE, 1515 Bellevue ave.

FOR SALE — WELL LOCATED LOT ON Crenshaw Blvd., best bargain in the city. Address M, box 135, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — LOT ON WESTERN AVE., close to Adams, 50x150 to alley, price $1800. GETZE, 1656 W. Washington st.

FOR SALE—SNAP. WILSHIRE LOT. Western ave. between 5th and 6th sts. 60x150. Phone A1367.428 BYRNE BLDG.

FOR SALE—APARTMENT SITE, BIG CORner, close-in. OWNER, West 2993.

FOR SALE— Acreage for Subdivision.

FOR SALE—BEST BUY ON THE MARKET. 16 acres, adjoining the Palms, facing on Washington Boulevard and Venice Short Line, two streets already graded, water, gas and electricity; it's a snap at $1800 per acre; terms.
J. W. Bernard, with
HARRY H. CULVER CO., 322-323 Story Bldg.

FOR SALE—WE SPECIALIZE IN ACREage for subdivision between here and Venice. Get ahead of the city. HARRY H. CULVER CO., 322-323 Story Bldg.

FOR SALE— Business Property.

FOR SALE — BEST BUSINESS CORNER IN Van Nuys, improved with new glazed white brick buildings, containing 8 stores and 12 rooms above, all rented for $3916 per year now, and increasing. Price $28,500. Reduced from $32,500, part cash. Commission to brokers.
JOHN J. SHINNERS,
120 S. Grand ave.

FOR SALE — CHEAPEST SUBURBAN business lot in city, corner Temple st., 25x 136 ft. Increasing in value. Suitable for storeroom and flats or home. Also raise chickens and ducks. $100 down and $25 per month. Big discount for $500 cash. Price $1400. Address 3112 S. VERMONT AVE. Phone West 43, mornings.

FOR SALE — FINE APARTMENT HOUSE SITE NEAR 12TH AND UNION STS. MUST BE SOLD. WILL SACRIFICE FOR $5000. OWNER, 4726 S. PARK AVE. PHONE 29229.

FOR SALE—BEST AND CHEAPEST FLAT or residence site in the city for the money, Magnolia ave. near 27th st., 50x120, $2250; $500 cash, balance time. This property is advancing in value. Address 3112 S. VERMONT AVE. Phone West 43, mornings.

FOR SALE — MAIN ST. PROPERTY, $5000. 50-foot frontage with modern 8-room residence, etc. See owner and property at 3701 S. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE — LONG LEASE ON S. MAIN st., between 4th and 6th sts., large long room. Address H, box 281, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUY IN WESTlake district will be shown you. RING 53130.

FOR SALE— Industrial Property.

FOR SALE—INDUSTRIAL SITES IN VERnon, unrestricted, at less than $30 front foot. Cheapest and most desirable for factory sites. See WARREN F. McGRATH, 147 S. Broadway, with STRONG & DICKINSON.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE, INDUStrial lot 65x144; has 2 small houses renting for $23. 2322 CENTRAL AVE., South 4448.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE — TWO LOTS 40x100 FT. EACH. New 3-room cottage and work shop. Rear of lots in grapes and garden; 30 chickens and 25 rabbits may be included. Free water right. Total price $675, half cash, balance $5 per month. Inquire CIGAR STAND, 163 N. Spring street.

FOR SALE — 2 ACRES FOR $1500, EASY terms. Yellow car line near Hawthorne, Inglewood, Lawndale. Water and road work in. JONES & AINSWORTH, 228 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

FOR SALE—HAVE THE BEST CLOSE IN acre; must sell; 2 blocks to car line. Call or write and let me tell you my bargain price. Take Hawthorne car to Inglewood. C. J. POLITTE, 111 N. Market st., Inglewood.

FOR SALE— Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—
RAMONA ACRES,
Adjoining the
NEW "MIDWICK" COUNTRY CLUB.
Own one of these splendid acres; build your home here, enjoy real California country residence, away from the dust, noise and inconvenience of the crowded city; 20 minutes from First and Main; gas, water, electricity, cement walks and curbs; graded and oiled streets and tree-lined parkways.
$750 AN ACRE AND UP.
ON EASY TERMS.
TO GO: Take car marked "Covina Line" in Pacific Electric Bldg., or anywhere on Main st. to First st., and get off at Garfield ave. Salesman will meet you there with automobile to show the property. Or come to this office for free transportation. Our agent is on the property from 8:30 a.m. until arrival of car leaving the city at 3:30 p.m.
JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY.
611-13 S. Hill st.
Home 10345. Broadway 2468.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES SOUTHWEST, CLOSE to Vermont ave., on high ground, with water piped, streets graded, only $5500. A real investor's opportunity to get a fine location on high ground. 3 times this price was recently refused for acreage, three-fourths of a mile closer to city. You can't help but make big money if you'll just hold it a short time. It's an ideal home place—Would make a fine bunch of lots in just a little while; 1-5 cash, balance 6 per cent. interest unless you want to pay cash for all. If you have any money to invest, take our word for it, you'll never see a better future outlook for investment than RIGHT NOW. Put that in your pipe and smoke it. Better call and investigate this offering today. See WARREN F. M'GRATH, 147 S. Broadway, with Strong & Dickinson. Main 1273; 60195.

FOR SALE—
ACREAGE between City and HARBOR. A magnificent investment. Profits quick and sure. Prices right.
Terms easy.
Write W. C. VAN NOY,
R. F. D. No. 2, Box 1, Compton.

FOR SALE—IF YOU'D BUY 1¼ ACRES AT $1500, easy terms, on high ground, southwest just a short distance from property for which $3000 an acre was recently refused, I would like to have you investigate at once this fine, sightly location. Cozy homes adjoining and close by. Near car. It's between Vermont and Western ave., near lot subdivisions and a money making investment. It's just west of Athens-on-the-Hill. Just ahead of the lot subdivisions. Fine soil, water piped. Call and see at once about this fine buy. WARREN F. M'GRATH, with 147 S. Broadway. Main 1273; 60195.

FOR SALE—
Big half acre for $575, a bargain. Will sell on terms of $10 a month. Southwest, with yellow car service, 15 minutes beyond city. Has water, rich sandy loam soil and graded streets. No agents. Principals only. Address K, box 319, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 5 ACRES SOUTHWEST AT less than market value that'll double and treble in value in next five years. You don't take chances on this investment. It's a beautiful high location between Vermont and Western ave., close to $1000 an acre. You can arrange terms if desired. Call for particulars. It's the best acreage offering we do believe obtainable. See WARREN F. M'GRATH, 147 S. Broadway, with Strong & Dickinson.

FOR SALE — 2½ ACRES ON WESTERN ave., in rapidly growing suburb. Two blocks from P. E. station, postoffice, bank, 1½ miles from proposed harbor canal and industrial city. Six-room house, barns, chicken yards, orchard, alfalfa, windmill, modern pumping plant, two wells. Will double in value in two years. $8500. Terms. 438 W. 33RD. Phone 25668.

FOR SALE—$1250, ABOUT HALF CASH buys an acre, high ground, close to Vermont ave., southwest near Athens-on-the-Hill. California house and lot of chicken houses and wire fencing. This is under value and will go to the first interested buyer. Artesian water piped. It is cheap without any improvements. See WARREN M'GRATH, with Strong & Dickinson, 147 S. Broadway. Main 1273; 60195.

FOR SALE — A ONE-ACRE BUILDING lot in Ramona Acres, on Covina car line, 25 minutes from Sixth and Main. Cash or terms. This is a good buy. Inquire of OWNER at 418 Pacific Electric Bldg., or phone F1351.

FOR SALE—AN ACRE FOR PRICE OF LOT $1000. Easy terms. Between Vermont and Western ave. 3 miles south of Manchester ave. Look at a city map and you'll see it's the best location for advancing values being offered and the price is very low assuring big profits to the investor. It's an elegant location for a home. A fine view. See WARREN F. M'GRATH, with Strong & Dickinson, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — ABSOLUTELY THE BEST and the cheapest small farm bargain around Los Angeles; $390 buys a large plot of rich land on the edge of town, with water, car line and all conveniences; this is a real snap at $10 monthly payments. See MR. ELLIS, second floor, 631 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE — AT LA CRESCENTA. TWO beautiful 5-acre pieces with 5 shares water with each, at $450 per acre, spot cash. Lies adjoining on each side of the Verdugo car line to be running Dec. 22nd. Must raise money in ten days is reason for low price. LA CRESCENTA REALTY CO., La Crescenta, Cal.

FOR SALE — A CORNER ON TWO 80-FT. streets near Vermont ave. An acre and half near Athens-on-the-Hill, $1500. $300 cash and easy terms. Fine view. Good soil and water piped. It's a rare investment as three times this price was refused for acreage nearby. Will make a fine bunch of lots soon. See WARREN F. M'GRATH, 147 S. Broadway, with Strong & Dickinson.

FOR SALE—LOTS 1 AND 2, BLOCK "M," Hawthorne; will accept any reasonable offer. LEW WHITELAW COLLINS, 614 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

FOR SALE—ALL THE LAND YOU CAN work for $375 up, $10 monthly, fronting on car, southwest. JOHNSON & ELLIS, 124 W. Fourth, room 263. Main 2103, A4876.

FOR SALE— TEN-ACRE RANCH, CASA Verdugo, near two car lines. Well improved. By owner. Phone GLENDALE 401J.

FOR SALE—ORIGINAL RAMONA ACRES; cash or half cash, owner, 932 E. 25TH ST.

Alhambra.

FOR SALE—
SUBURBAN HOME PLACES.
Six acres, highly improved, set to oranges, variety fruit, best of soil and abundance of water; six-room house and garage; close-in and on electric line. Will accept part in exchange. Price $18,000.
1½ acres, on beautiful corner, set to oranges and other fruit; modern, up-to-date house; $12,500. Will accept part exchange.
The above are especially desirable. Better look them over.
W. O. PECK,
Alhambra, Cal.

FOR SALE—SEE FIELDS FOR BEST BUY on N. Curtis ave., 6 rooms, trees, berries, garden, etc. Cash or half cash.

Gardena.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES OF RICH LAND near McKinley home, $800 per acre; cheap at $1250, cash only. EDWARD M. SAVAGE, 4117 Wall st. Phone 29079.

Ramona Acres.

FOR SALE—RAMONA ACRES. NEW 4-room modern California house, gas, electricity, bath, full plumbing; Swiss chalet style, asbestos roof, on acre lot, Northwest corner Emerison and McPherrin. Take Covina car to Inez st., four blocks east. Address N, box 49, TIMES OFFICE.

San Gabriel.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, built-in sideboard, bookcases, open fireplace, laundry tray, beam ceiling, hardwood floors, cement walks, lawn, flowers and fruit trees; one-half acre of ground; nine cents car fare by book. $2500; terms to suit. OWNER. 560 S. HOPE ST. Main 2228, mornings only.

HOLLYWOOD—

FOR SALE—DR. SCHLOESSER, OWNER. Hollywood building sites, bungalows and mansions. 103 E. HOLLYWOOD BLVD. Home 57379.

FOR SALE — I OWN THE FINEST BOULevard corner in Hollywood, 200x200 feet, high, sightly, an ideal location for a hotel. Price $35,000. Address Owner, box 164, GLENDORA, CAL.

FOR SALE— Beach Property.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FINE 5-ROOM BUNgalow, furnished; lawn and flowers, a bargain. 644 RAYMOND AVE. Box 257, Ocean Park.

Hermosa.

FOR SALE—MY HOME OF 6 ROOMS, REception hall and bath; furnished; only 330 feet from where the new municipal concrete pier is to be built, on Ocean Front; $4000; terms. MRS. FLORENCE M. SMITH, bet. 10th and 11th st., Hermosa Beach, Cal.

FOR SALE — 50-FOOT LOT, HERMOSA Beach, all improvements, 20-foot alley. For information 935 GALENA AVE., Pasadena. Main 2882.

Redondo.

FOR SALE — $2000 LOT FOR $1500, SOUTH front, one block from hotel, overlooking ocean, $250 cash, balance monthly. Owner, 802 GRANT BLDG.

Venice and Ocean Park.

FOR SALE — BY OWNER, NICE CORNER lot 50x130 feet, at Ocean Park, Santa Monica, 2 beach streets. For particulars seen MRS. CAROLINA PEDRETTI, 468 Commercial st., Los Angeles.

TO LET—OCEAN PARK OCEAN FRONT 8-room house, servants' quarters, sun porch. 2805 OCEAN FRONT. Call at house between 10 and 4 Saturday and Sunday.

TO LET—CLEANEST AND BEST-LOCATED 5-room cottage. Call 45 SUNSET AVE., Ocean Park.

FOR SALE—160 HART AVE., LOT CORner Trolleyway, $3100; partly improved. SIDDALL, Main 3425.

FOR SALE — VENICE, OCEAN FRONT, boarding, rooming-house, elegantly furnished; lease. BLOOMFIELD BROS., Venice, Cal.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—
Before purchasing is it not essential to be informed correctly regarding the fertility of the soil and the character of crops most likely to prove successful?
Wide experience with land values. Highest indorsements from Univ. of California, and U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.
CLARENCE W. DORSEY,
Phone. F1990. 800 Central Bldg.

FOR SALE—MILE AND HALF FROM ELSInore. The best hot wells in the world. 20 acres, all kinds of fruit and shade trees, balance in alfalfa, pumping plant, with water for 40 acres. Plenty house room and outbuildings, team and fresh cows, everything on the place, for sale. Possession at once. For particulars address BOX 118, Elsinore, Cal.

FOR SALE—488 ACRES OF FINE LAND at $30 per acre; soil is well worth the price, and is quoted on a cash basis; clear of all incumbrance; will sell half cash, balance on good terms; new house, good barn, well fenced and cross fenced; raised the best crop of grain in this section; two miles from town, on irrigating ditch. For further information write W. I. NONHOF, Mgr. Corcoran Dept. Store, Corcoran, Cal.

FOR SALE—
Relinquishment 160-acre desert claim, on railroad, near Bishop, Cal., fine apple district; good domestic well on the land, $3 per acre if sold soon. 541 N. GIBBS ST. Pomona, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR LOS Angeles property. Beautiful ranch of 120 acres, all in alfalfa; houses and barn, farming implements, horses and mules. Price $125 per acre, easy terms. 538 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

FOR SALE — AT SANTA ANA, 10-ROOM house and 3 lots, with garden and orchard of oranges and deciduous fruit trees; two blocks from Courthouse.
Address Y, 1012 N. MAIN, Santa Ana, Cal.

FOR SALE—
120 acres alfalfa at $100 per acre; perfect stand, lays perfect; waters perfectly; domestic well, house, barn, fenced and other improvements; abundance of non-assessable gravity water deeded with land; terms; can sell 40; crop last year $7500. 312 MASON OPERAHOUSE BLDG. A1745.

FOR SALE—15-ACRE ALFALFA RANCH ON car line, 25 minutes out; good plastered house, all fenced, 3 flowing wells, sandy loam soil, suitable for gardening; this ranch has been neglected; that is why it is offered at the ridiculously low price of $5500, $2000 down, balance to suit. S. E. BEACH, 704 California Bldg., Second and Broadway. A5027, Main 5091.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON YOUR OWN terms, must sell 280 acres unimproved foothill land, 50 miles from Los Angeles, near Redlands, Riverside and San Bernardino, $10 per acre. See MR. COOPER, 214 Citizens' National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF GOOD ORANGE land, near Jasmine, Kern county. Soil decomposed granite; no better soil in California. A-1 investment. $35 per acre. Address Owner, J. W. STEALEY, 518 South Hill. Main 1355. Home 60163.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, 2 ACRES IN POtatoes, onions, cabbage, good well, 6-room house, barn, eighteen henhouses, sixty fruit trees, bearing; near car line. La Fresa Station, Redondo line, by Gardena. OTTO ENGLE, Gardena R.F.D. 2, box 83.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; THE BEST small suburban farm home in Southern California, 11½ acres at Escondido, all under cultivation, private water system, fair buildings, $4500; terms if desired. Call 418 P. E. BLDG. Home phone F1351.

FOR SALE—1520 ACRES OF ALFALFA land, leveled, west of Porterville, water at 15-ft. lift; price $50 an acre; 1-3 cash, $5000 in one year, balance on or before 4 years, 7 per cent. Address VJ, box 394, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF ACREAGE property; 5-acre tracts and lemon and orange groves; 7 miles from Los Angeles; MONTEBELLO REALTY CO., Montebello, Cal. See Schnakenburg & Kratt.

FOR SALE—2000 ACRES ON LAKE TAhoe, with over 8000 feet of water frontage; suitable for club or villa colony subdivision; favorable terms to purchaser who will subdivide. Address C. H. J., Atty., 830 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

FOR SALE—HAVE 80 ACRES NEAR Thermal, Riverside county, on S. P. R. R., surrounded by improved farms; artesian water. Will sell for $50 per acre, or will exchange for L. A. property. 2304 S. GRAND. Phone South 869.

FOR SALE — 3500 ACRES, 3½ MILES OF good town, on Santa Fe R.R., 1700 acres level, balance rolling. This is good orange and lemon land. Price $30 per acre; 1-5 cash, balance at 6 per cent. 633 S. HILL ST.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—208 ACRES alfalfa, cutting 125 acres, balance ready to seed; house and pumping plant, located at Hemet, will take $25,000 in trade; Los Angeles houses preferred. See THOMPSON at 754 S. Main st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A STOCK RANCH IN CALIFORNIA SEE ME, I HAVE ONE OF 8500 ACRES, WELL IMPROVED, AT $10 PER ACRE; TERMS. M. KINNEY, 606 STORY BLDG. LOS ANGELES. PHONES: F3495. MAIN 4931.

FOR SALE — OWNER MUST SELL, 20 acres alfalfa, house, barn, pumping plant, plenty water, all farming implements; only $5800; $700 down, $700 year. Call SOUTH 8586.

FOR SALE — MENDOCINO COUNTY; GENtleman's country home; 200 acres; modern bungalow; abundance game and trout; owner will sacrifice for cash, $30 per acre. Inquire 38 N. MARENGO, Pasadena. Phone Main 3791.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 320 ACRES choice alfalfa land, $60; house, barn, etc., on State highway. Write BOX 97, Le Grande, Cal., Merced Co.

FOR SALE — LOTS AT BEAUTIFUL AND picturesque Laguna Beach. Will send folder on request. Address L. N. BROOKS, Laguna Beach, Cal.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE ALFALFA PROPerty, with abundance of cheap water and growing crops, adjoining railroad station and best home market in California. ROGERS DEVELOPMENT CO., 415 Exchange Bldg. Tel. Main 373, A1316.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE COUNTY ORANGE groves, alfalfa lands and improved farms. H. M. FRASER, 900 Title Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE — OR TRADE — 2500-ACRE ranch, Northwest Colorado. Not a church, saloon nor lawyer within 75 miles. Every prospect pleases, including unlimited public range. Inquire 1361 W. 30TH PLACE.

FOR SALE—OLIVE RANCH. FOURTEEN hundred trees, 18 years old. Improvements. Price $6250, $2750 cash, good terms on balance. BOX F, FALLBROOK, Cal.

FOR SALE—RANCHES IN MENDOCINO county and city lots in East Richmond, on San Francisco Bay. Call on EMMA SMITH, 1336 W. 11th, or phone 54406.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES WEST OF FRESno, $420c. Terms, $1500 cash, balance 3 years. Room 6, 612 W. 8TH ST. F4224.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—
LET YOUR ORCHARD
AND
CROPS MAKE YOU
INDEPENDENT.
Scores of
Wise Ranchers and Business Men
Are Staking Their Faith
on the Rich
VAN NUYS-LANKERSHIM LANDS.
This fertile soil means fortune. Absolutely without irrigation peach, apricot, prune and walnut orchards fast reach maturity and produce splendid crops. The orchards on adjoining lands are netting $200 to $300 per acre annually for the owners. Regal independence away from the toil and strife of the crowded city, yet right at the gates of the greatest market in the west. Vegetables planted between the young trees produce a splendid income from the start. The present low prices cannot remain for long.
$225, $250, $400 and $650 per acre.
The highest priced fronts on $500,000 boulevard. All subject to 25 per cent. improvement discount.
Own a ranch within the influence of this great new town of Owensmouth and close to the magnificent $500,000 boulevard. In a few years, subdivide and sell in town lots—a road to fortune, the opportunity of a lifetime.
Now is the time to get in. The Pacific Electric railroad assures the rapid completion of the car line to Owensmouth. Get in before the rush. Choice 2½, 5, 10 and 20-acre tracts—right prices and easy terms. Come out today and see for yourself. See the beautiful homes and wonderful development. Buy now. Our machines make several trips daily.
JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Selling Agents,
for L. A. Suburban Homes Co.,
Principals,
611-613 South Hill street.
Phones 10345; Broadway 2468.

FOR SALE—
RANCHO LA PUENTE.
5-ACRE TRACTS.
$250 AND UP PER ACRE.
WITH WATER.
A Part of the "LUCKY" Baldwin Land.
The best land in the valley, especially for all crops. Oranges, lemons, walnuts, alfalfa, berries, potatoes, vegetables. The finest in which to raise chickens. Investigate its wonderful advantages. Now selling rapidly to people who know. Choice five-acre tracts on the boulevard. Investors, speculators and homeseekers will find this land doubling in value in a short time. The only acreage near the big city which will have gas and electricity and the proposed new electric car line will pass the land. Both the Salt Lake and the Southern Pacific now serve the property. Thirty minutes' ride, 5 cent fare by book. Terms are easy. Write for booklet. Our machines make several trips daily.
STERLING W. BANKS, Mgr. Land Dept.,
ARONSON-GALE COMPANY,
505 Herman W. Hellman Bldg.
Main 2916; Home 10060.
S. P. ROWLAND, Special Agent.

FOR SALE—ANTELOPE VALLEY ALFALFA AND FRUIT LANDS. ARTESIAN WATER.
Sec. 11, Twp. 8 N., R. 11 W., $30 per acre.
Sec. 15, Twp. 8 N., R. 11 W., $30 per acre.
S.E. ¼ Sec. 24, Twp. 8 N., R. 11 W., $30 per acre.
S. ½ Sec. 28, Twp. 8 N., R. 13 W., $25 per acre.
N. ½ or N. ½ Sec. 4, Twp. 8 N., R. 13 W., $25 per acre.
S. ½ Sec. 17, Twp. 8 N., R. 13 W., $30 per acre.
Sec. 21, Twp. 8 N., R. 13 W., $25 per acre.
Sec. 19, Twp. 8 N., R. 13 W., $25 per acre.
Sec. 11, Twp. 8 N., R. 13 W., $25 per acre.
Sec. 22, Twp. 8 N., R. 13 W., $25 per acre.
Sec. 21, Twp. 9 N., R. 13 W., $30 per acre.
Sec. 21, Twp. 9 N., R. 13 W., $30 per acre.
Sec. 5, Twp. 8 N., R. 12 W., $30 per acre.
Sec. 9, Twp. 8 N., R. 12 W., $30 per acre.
S.W. ¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 9 N., R. 13 W., $30 per acre.
I own and control sale of all above lands. Regular commission to agent.
A. J. RUTLEDGE, Huntington Park or Lancaster, Cal.
Or call Home 22380 6 to 8.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WITHOUT exception the finest 240-acre ranch within 10 miles of the city of San Diego, situated in the famous Mission Valley. 35 acres in deciduous fruits, 17 acres of which in olives. 25 acres in alfalfa. 100 acres fine mesa land, adapted for growing oranges and lemons; now in grain. Ranch fully equipped with farming machinery, fine pumping plant, abundance of water; registered stock, consisting of horses, cows and hogs. Income last year $4060. Can be made to pay $7000. New 8-room house, all modern conveniences. An ideal ranch for fancy stock raising or dairy business. Main boulevard from San Diego to Lakeside runs through the property; only 20 minutes' ride by auto to the city. Price $40,000, clear; $15,000 cash, $10,000 Los Angeles clear, balance mortgage.
BIGSBY & RUSSELL,
203 Am. National Bank Bldg., San Diego,
or Los Angeles agent, HENRY JETTER,
Home 59164. 1750 N. Vermont.

FOR SALE—
GRAND SWEEPSTAKES PRIZE.
Buy land in the prize winning district, BLOOMINGTON in the heart of the citrus belt, offers you a chance to get the very best proven land at only $250 per acre with water piped underground to high corner of each 10-acre tract. Elevation 1100 feet above sea level, on main line Southern Pacific, short distance from city. Some of this land has been planted to oranges, which we are selling for $600 an acre, water piped to every tree row. Will make terms to fit the buyer. BLOOMINGTON has electric car, stores, school, church, two fruit packing houses, large olive mill, oiled roads. The soil is deep sandy loam, no alkali. "Every acre a good acre." Go out to BLOOMINGTON, today, agent on the ground with auto. Or call at the office for further particulars, see Mr. Boyer,
with
THE JAMES R. H. WAGNER CO., 621 S. Spring st., 2nd floor.

FOR SALE—2 ACRES OF FINEST KIND OF garden land; abundance of artesian water; 4-room plastered cottage; located on a corner; price $2600; $300 down, balance to suit; located 1-4 mile from the Santa Ana electric line; 11 miles from Los Angeles. Apply KEYSTONE REALTY CO., Room 15, Hotel Corona, Seventh and Broadway, over the bank.

Santa Cruz.

FOR SALE — RANCHES, HOMES, ACREage. Free list. WILSON BROS., Santa Cruz, Cal.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY—

FOR SALE — 320 ACRES BEST ALFALFA land, in San Joaquin Valley. House, barn, etc., on main line of S. P. R.R., and State highway. Price $60, terms. Call for particulars at 633 S. HILL ST.

COACHELLA VALLEY—

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN PACIFIC LANDS. For fruit, vegetables and grains. Sold on ten years' time. One-tenth cash. Ask SOUTHERN PACIFIC LAND AGENCY, 416 Grosse Bldg., 6th and Spring sts.

PALO VERDE VALLEY—

FOR SALE—IN THE GREAT PALO VERde Valley, deeded and patented lands; also relinquishments. H. M. FRASER, 900 Title Insurance Bldg.

GOVERNMENT LAND—

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDing the best government lands in Southern California, that can be taken either under the desert land laws or as homesteads, close to railroads, close to Los Angeles, with plenty of water, see or write EDWARD H. ALCOTT, Room 441, Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE — RELINQUISHMENT, 160 flowing well, 25 inches; fine land, Antelope Valley. Fifteen dollars per acre. 520 I. W. HELLMAN BLDG.

FOR SALE — 160 ACRES; 60 ACRES IN cultivation; plenty of water. IRA H. STUBBS, 314 Citizens Nat. Bank Bldg.

Classified Liners.

OIL PROPERTY—

FOR SALE — AN OIL PROPERTY IN THE MIDWAY FIELD. THREE WELLS PRODUCING ABOUT 1200 BARRELS MONTHLY, AND ANOTHER WELL DRILLING. TITLE PERFECT. PRICE $65,000. M. KINNEY, 516 STORY BLDG., LOS ANGELES. PHONES F5496, MAIN 4321.

HAVE 60 ACRES PRACTICALLY PROVEN oil land in Midway, with company already formed. Want party with some capital to help promote. Half interest. Address M, box 186, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — YOU TO READ MY ADVERTisement under Business Investments. It will make you a fortune if you act promptly. J. M. BURNS.

MEXICAN OIL LANDS—HAVE SEVERAL choice leases for sale in famous Tampico district. Proven fields. ALTON, 304 I. W. Hellman Bldg.

ORANGE AND LEMON GROVES—
For Sale—Exchange—Wanted.

FOR SALE—
Orange and lemon groves, and olive orchards, 5 to 20 acres, to suit purchasers; 2 years old, bearing navel and lemons, olives; perpetual water right free, irrigation pipes installed for every acre; free water for 5 years; no taxes; no interest; small cash payment; 5 years to pay balance, $500 an acre, including expert care for 5 years. Absolutely frostless. Twelve 10-acre tracts sold in one week to wise buyers; an opportunity of a lifetime. Address W. N. BENEDICT, Hotel Westminster, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—
Orange and olive land, 480 acres in the foothills of the east side Sacramento Valley, near Oroville, Butte county; thermal belt; house, barn, several springs, living water, all fenced hog tight; 80 acres under cultivation; deep red soil. For sale at a sacrifice, $25 an acre cash will buy this; white oak and pine timber enough to pay for clearing land. This will go quick. Address N, box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — 5 ACRES OF GOOD ORANGE land about 2 miles from the center of Redlands. Now I don't have to tell you it is worth $400 per acre, you know it. If not, ask any one about it. Now, listen. $150 cash will take this snap. Think of it, $950 for a beautiful orange grove site. See J. R. BLAINE & SON, F2782, 221 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — POMONA GROVE, 10 acres, in Pomona, one block from car; 6 acres in oranges, balance walnuts interset with peaches; fine trees, all bearing; soil and water the best; 6-room house, barn, garage, team, wagon, implements; dandy 5-passenger auto; furniture and all for $16,000. Take home not over $4000. Address Box 283, POMONA. Phone 1594.

FOR SALE—
Poultry Ranches.

FOR SALE—
AT A BARGAIN—UP-TO-DATE DUCK ranch, $300 a month profits; prize winners; only 30 minutes from Los Angeles business district; on a main line of electric railway; 2 acres land, 5-room house and complete equipment; a fine healthy, outdoor business with an assured daily income; more profitable than the chicken business. For sale by owner, E. L. KORNFELD, 212 Union Oil Bldg.
Home Phone 10683. Main 5861.

FOR SALE—ONE-ACRE CHICKEN RANCH, well equipped for chickens, 4-room house, $1600; $300 down, balance long time. MAIN 4348.

FOR SALE—
Timber Land.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE AN EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for the man who wishes to raise livestock; over 5000 acres of finely wooded land, ideally adapted for pasture; about 500 acres suitable for farming; more than enough saw timber on the ranch to pay for it; partly fenced, fine trout stream on place, and water from springs in many places; easily worth $15 per acre, but for a quick sale we offer at $7. Half cash, balance long time at 6 per cent. See MR. LANGLEY, 504 Story Bldg. Member L. A. Realty Board. Phones: A4968, Main 2990.

HOTELS AND LODGING HOUSES—
For Sale, Exchange, Lease or Wanted.

FOR LEASE—

TENANT WANTED FOR
150-ROOM APARTMENT HOUSE.
BEST CORNER ON MAIN STREET.

This building will be three stories in height, brick construction designed similar to Auditorium Hotel; large lobby and reception room, steam heat, hot and cold running water and big light rooms. We can lease this building for a figure that will surprice you and at very reasonable security. Plans at our office.

SEE MR. BRADLEY OR MR. GUINNEY,
CALIF. REAL ESTATE & BLDG. CO.,
ENTIRE 5TH FLOOR REALTY BD. BLDG.,
10665. 631 S. SPRING. MAIN 6661.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY.

24 rooms, near Figueroa, exchange	$2100
12 rooms, S. Spring, clears $80	$750
40 rooms, downtown, $1200 cash	$3700
65 rooms, exchange, apartments	$4500
30 rooms, modern apartments, ½ cash	$1800
Apartment house, 65 rooms, for ranch	$6500
22 rooms, on Hill st., payments	$1600
19 rooms, corner, fine place	$1050
50-room hotel, modern, payments	$8000
110 rooms, apartments and rooms	$15,000
Flat, 6 rooms and bath, only	$375
Apartment house, 65 rooms, for exch.	$6500
65-room hotel, exch. bung. or ranch	$10,000
24 rooms, one floor, corner, rent $35	$350
Hotel 65 rms., new, modern, payments,	$11,000
17 rooms near 5th, cheap rent, payments	$1250

$600 places for sale or exchange, all prices. DECKER, 457½ S. Bdway. Main 4177, F3226.

FOR SALE—MY ROOMING HOUSE OF 19 rooms, on a corner, in a modern buff brick building; rooms all on one floor; good solid furniture, iron beds; clean and all filled; clears $50 month over all expenses and your own rent free; rent $55 month; 17 months' lease. Price $1650; $600 down, balance easy terms. See Owner, 845½ CENTRAL AVE., over the bank.

FOR SALE — 8 ROOMS, NEW FURNIture, near S. P. shops. Large yard and barn, some poultry if wanted; flowers and trees; rooms rented. Price $275, terms. Am going away. Owner, 615 LAMAR. N. Main st. car.

FOR EXCHANGE — MONEY MAKING property, consisting of sixteen-room country hotel building, newly furnished, and two acres, where you can live and make money; can send you business; in exchange for your city or beach. Address 3112 S. VERMONT AVE. Phone West 43, mornings.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — MONEY-making ranch. Raise ducks and chickens and keep hotel as side issue, giving chicken dinners on Sunday and during week and get loads of business. 2 acres. 16-room building. Address 3116 S. VERMONT AVE. Phone West 43 mornings.

TO LEASE—75-ROOM APARTMENT HOUSE; walking distance; $7.50 per room; choice neighborhood, on west side, near Sixth st.; all the latest built-in features. C. A. PRIES, 157 S. Broadway. A5499, Broadway 5043.

FOR SALE — ATTRACTIVE 12-ROOM boarding-house at great sacrifice, good location, extra good furniture, rooms easily rented; for sale on account of leaving city. OWNER, 24520.

FOR SALE — MODERN APARTMENT house of 65 furnished rooms. For quick sale owner of building offers complete furnishings at $6000. Long lease at $250 per month if purchased immediately. Address 1119 GEARY ST., San Francisco.

FOR SALE—63 ROOMS, 37 APARTMENTS, good furniture and carpets, excellent location. All filled. Clearing absolutely over $250 monthly above every expense. Price $2500. Apply 708 S. GRAND AVE.

FOR EXCHANGE — NEWLY FURNISHED apartment-house of 40 rooms, with 5-year lease; $225 per month; ideal location, close in; exceptional opportunity; direct from owner. Address MARTHA SYLVA, 511 Boylston.

FOR SALE — ROOMING HOUSE 12 ROOMS, price only $650 for cash deal; unusually good furniture. West side, close in., Inquire of COAST REALTY CO., 128½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—TO RENT, SMALL FURNISHED hotel, in some town that can be made a paying proposition by strict attention to business. F. A. ATHEARN, Nogales, Ariz.

FOR SALE—TWO GENUINE GOOD BUYS, Grand ave., 5 rooms with screen porch, and 8-room cottage. Rents, $22.50, $30. Price $375. Apply 708 S. GRAND AVE.

FOR SALE—20-ROOM ROOMING HOUSE; fine furniture (new,) hot and cold water each room; all outside rooms; reasonable rent. L. C. WOODS, 204 Currier Bldg.

FOR SALE—ROOMING HOUSE, 22 ROOMS, income $125 per month; $700 will handle. Owner, 840 SOUTH HILL, near Hamburger's. Miss E. Schmoekel.

FOR SALE — BEST PAYING ROOMING-house in city for money, close in; price $2100 cash. Don't phone, call at 506 OLIVE ST.

TO LEASE—ROOMING-HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, walking distance. Apply FRITSCHE, 327 COPP BLDG., 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—16 ROOMS, OLIVE ST., GOOD location, a money-maker; all filled. Rent $45. Price $800. Apply 708 S. GRAND AVE.

FOR SALE — CHEAP. FURNITURE 9-room house, whole or part. 1367 S. GRAND.

FOR SALE—
Flat and Apartment Property.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID SITE FOR FLATS or apartment-house, lot 270x46; desirable location; price $3000; lot faces on two streets, will subdivide. Address J. S. BLANCHARD, 21 Hidalgo ave., Alhambra. Home phone 180.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Business Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE HOTEL IN PASAdena, $50,000; to exchange for alfalfa ranch, improved; want some cash, some mortgage. GOLDEN WEST HOME BUILDERS, 502 Chamber of Commerce, Pasadena.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Houses.

FOR EXCHANGE—AGENTS OR OWNERS submit what you have in unimproved property or mortgages or trust deed for my equity in a strictly modern six-room bungalow or a seven-room story and one-half house in good close-in locality. Close to two good car lines in southwest. Will consider exchange for grocery or hardware stock on a cash basis. ALFRED TREACHE, P.O. 865, city.

FOR EXCHANGE—WESTLAKE DISTRICT. First-class modern 12-room residence, in prime condition. Lot 50x150 feet. Price $14,000. Will take one-half in other city property; might consider close-in acreage for part. Owner. Address M, box 161, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE — BY OWNER; NEW, modern, 5-room bungalow, southwest, $2500; trust deeds $2000; for small ranch or lots. Address MM, box 227, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE — EQUITY OF $3800, IN finely finished large 8-room modern house, lot 50x144; near Central ave., on East 47th st., for clear city lot or country acreage. Address M, box 378, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE $2500 EQUITY IN splendid West Washington street home, lot 100x150, 10 rooms. Cannot handle. Want $3000 house. Price $8500, easy terms. Address N, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE — BEAUTIFUL 6-ROOM bungalow, Pasadena; equity $1000; to exchange for lot in Oneonta or South Pasadena. GOLDEN WEST HOME BUILDERS, 502 Chamber of Commerce, Pasadena.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED, TO PURchase home, not over $6000; will turn in my interest of $2500 in well-paying theater and some cash; no inflations. Address N, box 301, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—9 ROOMS, ALHAMBRA, new, modern, garage; $3500; mortgage $2200, for clear lots or smaller house or acreage. HARRY H. CULVER CO., 322-323 Story Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—$1500 EQUITY IN GOOD house, at Highland Park, for rooming house or lots; make offer. Address M, box 280, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—14-ROOM HOUSE, $15,500; 320 acres, $60 acre; 4 houses, $2500 each. 300 BRYSON BLDG. W. L. Armantage.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Suburban Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES FINE RICH level land, right at the Dominguez industrial city, near new P. E. shops; good improvements, pumping plants, alfalfa, vegetables and fruit; $15,000. Will take good clear city for part. E. R. BROOKS & CO., 347 Douglas Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Country Property.

FOR EXCHANGE — TULARE COUNTY stock ranch of 1400 acres; fine improvements, several artesian wells; fruit, alfalfa; all fenced; six miles hog tight. Would consider good clear exchange up to $50,000 or cash and city income. Price $85 per acre. Address owner, N, box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—320 ACRES OF ALFALFA land, near Porterville, level, abundance of water. Price $100 an acre. Will consider trade to half value of land; $5000 cash, balance good terms. Address VJ, box 388, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—280 ACRES, ONLY FIFTY miles from Los Angeles, near Riverside, Redlands and San Bernardino, only $10 per acre. Want lots, cottage or equity for part or all payment. Address H, box 228, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE — $30,000 CLEAR RANCH with 200 acres of grain ready to cut; pasture, water and all farming tools, etc. Will take apartment house in L. A. to half or all. ALLEN & IRWIN, 1507 Trolley, Venice, California.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWENTY ACRES NEAR Lindsay, Tulare county, world's greatest orange district. Price $200 per acre. Clear. Want bungalow southwest. Telephone owner, BROADWAY 488.

FOR EXCHANGE — WANTED, ORANGE groves and alfalfa lands to exchange for city property; all kinds of exchanges made. CHAS. A. MARCH, 517 Fay Bldg. A5227.

FOR EXCHANGE—RELINQUISHMENT 160 acres, Coachella Valley date land, with water. Want city property. Box 31, SANTA MONICA, CAL.

FOR EXCHANGE — EQUITY IN 3½-ACRE 14-year-old navel orange grove, for 30 or 40-h.p. automobile, late model. Owner, 1914 TARLETON ST., city.

FOR EXCHANGE — LIST YOUR EXchanges with me, I am a natural born trader and can get results. JOHN H. ATTIG, 228 Consolidated Realty Bldg. A2353.

FOR EXCHANGE—480 EASTERN NEbraska farm, under cultivation, increasing rapidly in value, leased five years, $75,000, clear, for clear income or acreage near L. A. HARRY H. CULVER CO., 322-323 Story Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE FINE 5-ACRE ranch, improved for home in Los Angeles. Price $8000. Must quit work. Address owner, N, box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—120 ACRES GOOD LAND near Fresno; want clear only, city preferred. Apt. 6, 612 W. EIGHTH ST. F4224.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED—FARM, ABOUT 40 acres good alfalfa land, for city residence. Address M, box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Eastern and Northern Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
I make a specialty of exchanging real estate, particularly California for eastern.
Member L. A. Realty Board. C. W. CONWAY, 30? Bradbury Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — WANTED—DETROIT, (Mich.) Have Los Angeles and Pasadena. Write, giving description. A. R. JAQUITH, 1075 W. Santa Barbara ave.

FOR EXCHANGES—OR INVESTMENTS. "COAST TO COAST" EXCHANGE BUREAU, 106 W. 3rd st., corner Main, Room 629.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate, Miscellaneous.

FOR EXCHANGE—8-ROOM RESIDENCE, clear, $8500.
25-room apartments, mortgage $9000, $22,500.
2 lots, clear, $3000.
40 acres, clear, $7000.
For clear St. Louis or Chicago income.
See Owner, 1620 S. BURLINGTON AVE.

FOR EXCHANGE — LIST EXCHANGES with us; we have four live exchange men. Come in and trade on the spot; we make them.
H. L. MILLER & CO.,
303-4 Union Oil Bldg., Seventh and Spring.

FOR EXCHANGE—ANY REAL ESTATE, anywhere. Give me your realty of whatever kind, wherever located, for quick results. Loans. W. T. KILGROVE, 615 O. T. Johnson Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — SHARES IN HOME building company for clear improved or vacant Los Angeles or beach property. Below market. Address M, box 132, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A1 BEACH LOT, CLEAR, for 5-passenger auto; will add some cash for good machine; no scrap pile considered. Address H, box 247, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 5-ROOM FURNISHED summer cottage at Newport Beach; will trade for good city lot. SCHNEIDER & LANSENDEL, 544 S. Hill.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO BUSINESS LOTS with small store building, across from bank at Palms. Price $3000. Want bungalow equity or best cash offer. Telephone BROADWAY 486.

FOR EXCHANGE—NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, west, anywhere, we can exchange your property. J. N. GILLIES & CO., 222 Story Bldg. F3602. Broadway 1288.

FOR EXCHANGE—I MATCH ANY TRADE, large or small, in farm or city property in any State. J. A. KING, Room 1, Lyon Blk., Riverside, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE — PROPERTY IN ANY part of U. S. What have you?
F. H. GILLESPIE & CO.,
Main 3310. 421 Grant Bldg. F5188.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEN WHITE WILL EXchange your property. 304 BRYSON BLDG., Second and Spring. Member L.A.R.B.

FOR EXCHANGE — CONTROLLING INterest in coal company in Texas, for residence in Los Angeles. Ring up MAIN 4206.

FOR EXCHANGE—I WANT YOUR PROPerty for exchange or sale, can match anything. J. A. CRAIG, 318 H. W. Hellman.

BUSINESS INVESTMENTS—

INVESTORS! BEST 6000 ACRES BETWEEN this city and the sea, for sale, in large or small tracts. Old city property. Lots and acres in Wilmington. JOSIAH COPLEY, 203-4 Union Oil Building. Home Telephone 46?2.

BUSINESS INVESTMENTS—

WANTED—I WANT A FEW PEOPLE TO join with me in developing the richest oil property in the State. I own this property and the parties who join with me will make a fortune from the small investment required to drill a well. Call on or address J. M. BURNS, 2824 Wisconsin st. Phone 77282.

WANTED—MAN WITH $2500 TO $5000, WITH services, in manufacturing plant. Do not answer this ad if you do not mean business. Address KK, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds Unclassified.

GROCER—GREAT OPENING IN THE NEW town of Owensmouth, 3000 men employed in near-by sugar-beet fields; large gangs of men in construction work. No grocery stores. See MR. THURSTON, care Janss Investment Company, 611-613 S. Hill st.

FOR SALE—SMALL MANUFACTURING business, special line, no competition; control this territory; clearing $200 per month net. Hustler can double. Nice office, well equipped shop, good machine; established a year. Have to leave city very shortly and will sacrifice for $3000. Would consider some trade, equities or something I could go away and leave. Address M, box 168, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PARTY, OR parties, in the cafeteria business with some little means to change a restaurant located in a live western city into a cafeteria, to manage, buy or take an interest. The place is now doing a good business. A beautiful room of large size and an extra good street location. Address M, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$3000 TO $5000.

Have you the above amount cash for a high-class business proposition? Here is an opportunity which is as solid and substantial as banking with an unlimited field. Full particulars will be given at an interview only. Address N, box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

BUTCHER—OPENING FOR UP-TO-DATE man in new town; thousands of men employed in construction work and surrounding sugar beet fields; good business for the man who gets in first. See Owensmouth representative, JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY, 611-613 S. Hill st.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A SUBSTANtial business man with $2000 or $5000 and take the management of one of our branch offices. Stock paying large dividends. This will bear the closest investigation and will include a good salary for your services. Address M, box 312, TIMES OFFICE.

THE WRITER OF THIS AD DESIRES TO get in touch with a high-class man who has a few thousand dollars for a real business opening. The proposition is permanent and is as substantial as banking. Full particulars at an interview only. Address N, box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO COMMUNICATE WITH A party who is manufacturing an article of commercial value and needs more money to place it on the market. The most rigid investigation necessary. Address N, box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

IF YOU HAVE A LITTLE CAPITAL YOU would invest in an established selling business with an unusually bright future, see us. An interesting proposition for a traveling salesman. Address for appointment, H, box 279, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—GROCERY STOCK, DOing good business; good location. Consider lot to $1200 or equity bungalow, balance cash. Price $3000. Submit.
CAMPBELL & ANDERSON, 529 Union Oil Bldg.

LESS THAN EQUIPMENT COST—CITY business, 350 patrons. Growing rapidly. Wonderful opportunity and big profits. $1500 cash. Owners must sell. Investigate at once. 428 W. 23RD. Phone 25668.

MOTION PICTURE THEATER EQUIPment and supplies. All makes of machines, new and used. Lowest prices. O. V. TRAGGARDH, 360-362 Pacific Electric Bldg. Phone Main 5066.

FOR SALE—$1500—BUILDING AND GROUND lease paying $80 to $100 a month and a 3-year lease. Great snap. See at once. ALLEN & IRWIN, 1507 Trolley, Venice, Cal.

$550 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN USED automobile business, including 2 good saleable cars and shop tools, full value is here; experience not necessary, but purchaser must be trustworthy and industrious to make this a success. Address M, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY ROUTE, ESTABlished 10 years; all family trade; 4 days' work per week. See owner after 6 p.m. 2911 TRINITY ST.

FOR SALE — A GOOD-PAYING RESTAUrant, or a partner, if the right partner will apply for liquor license. S. STERN, 632 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DELIVERY HORSE, wagon and harness. Also short account system, fireproof, 214 accounts. 4402 CENTRAL AVE. South 734, 29351.

FOR SALE—SHOE SHOP, GOOD LOCATION; will rent for some time if so desired. Call or write E. J. ANDERSON, 218 E. Second st., Pomona, Cal.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND ICE CREAM parlor doing $800 per month. Will sell at a bargain. Owner, R. W. SNYDER, Puente, Cal. Home Phone 856.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE, CONNECTED with lunch counter; good business for right parties. MORTON & BERNHARD, 222 Lissner Bldg.

FOR SALE—MOVING PICTURE THEATER. Seats 350. Best-paying house on West side. See owner Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at 2124 S. VERMONT AVE.

FOR EXCHANGE—AGRICULTURAL IMplement store, fine town; invoice $5500; splendid opportunity. Established 15 years. DENISON, 709 Hill. A4587.

FOR EXCHANGE — GENERAL STORE, suburban town, principally groceries; about $3500. Will take clear lot or good equity up to $2000. Phone SOUTH 734, HOME 29351.

FOR SALE — LONG LEASE ON S. MAIN st., between 4th and 6th sts., large long room. Address H, box 281, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—GOOD ESTABLISHED TAILORing and dye works; a bargain. 18½ E. MAIN ST., Alhambra, Cal.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE, NEAR city, $1400, or invoice, includes 2 horses, 2 wagons and all store fixtures. Address M, box 129, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CLEANING, PRESSING AND dressmaking shop, doing a good business. Right parties can increase same. Established stand. 485 E. 7TH ST.

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH COUNTER on W. 3rd, doing good business; cost over $700; will take $600 if sold before Saturday noon. W. VA. CO., 516 S. Hill.

FOR SALE — OLD ESTABLISHED MEAT market, cheap rent. Good location; attractive proposition. See owner, 817 W. 7TH ST.

$500 AND INVOICE BUYS CASH GROcery doing $60 a day; rent $40; three rooms and bath; trial given; COAST COMPANY, 128½ S. Spring.

FOR SALE—A REAL BARGAIN IN A small grocery store; if you see this one you will surely buy. L. C. WOODS, 204 Currier Bldg.

LUNCH COUNTER IN BUSINESS MEN'S district. Will sacrifice. Going away. Address H, box 252, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE — A GOOD PAYING TAILOR shop in a good location. See ANDREWS, 305 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE — BEST GROCERY BUY IN Boyle Heights. Open for meat market. 2548 STEPHENSON AVE.

FOR SALE — ICE CREAM AND TAMALE push wagon. Apply 798 TOWNE AVE.

FOR SALE — BARBER SHOP, DOING good business. 104½ N. BEAUDRY AVE.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED MANUfacturing business. Address N, box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

HAVE SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS and services to put into any legitimate business. BOX 357, Ocean Park.

FOR SALE—ONLY RESTAURANT IN THIS locality, at bargain, $700. Address owner, N, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WE HAVE EXCELLENT LOCATION ON W. 5th st. for retail cigar store. MORTON & BERNHARD, 222 Lissner Bldg.

FOR SALE—MOVING PICTURE SHOW, cheap. Good payer. Price $250. Address H, box 264, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A FEED AND FUEL yard, good business. Phone WEST 663. 71022.

FOR SALE—A NICE LITTLE LUNCH counter, very cheap. Come quick. Place 504½ W. 6TH ST.

FOR SALE—CAFETERIA, OCEAN AVE. Hotel; lease, low rent; only $600. June rent free. 120 LOCUST, Long Beach.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds Unclassified.

CONTRACTOR WANTED — TO ERECT bungalows in new town; no competition. Opportunity of a lifetime for wideawake man. Twenty-four buildings started first 24 days; only few miles from Los Angeles. See Owensmouth representative. JANSS INVESTMENT COMPANY, 611-613 S. Hill st.

BARBER — THOUSANDS OF MEN ARE employed in and about the new town of Owensmouth. No barber shop. Great opening for the right man. Money maker. See MR. THURSTON, 611 S. Hill st.

WANTED—TO BUY, A WELL ESTABlished general real estate business, well organized, clean and reputable. Will take over plant, good will and office force. We have a big special land business, and want a complete organization. Offers must be explicit and in detail. Investigation will be critical, make your representations fair and price at a bargain. Address N, box 16, TIMES OFFICE.

IF YOU HAVE $15,000 TO $20,000 TO INVEST and will accept the management of an established business at a good salary, you can buy an interest at less than the book value and the returns on your investment will be more than satisfactory. The men financially interested in this company are all business men here and cannot devote their time to the business. Address L, box 180, TIMES OFFICE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A SUBSTANtial business man in the lumber business. This business is established and is paying large dividends; sales greater than production. Want party who understands this line to take the management at a good salary. Must invest from $10,000 to $20,000. This will bear the closest investigation. Address L, box 353, TIMES OFFICE.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—
For sale, the only family restaurant in a town of 6000 population. Well equipped, seats 65. French range, two store rooms and two living rooms; doing a business of $1800 a month; clearing $400. Price $2000. Terms can be arranged. References, Pajaro Valley National Bank. Address THE PLAZA RESTAURANT, 434 Main st., Watsonville, Cal.

FOR SALE — A FINE ESTABLISHED business, Hollywood Bazaar, elegant fixtures, including soda fountains and showcases, and a small stock of goods below invoice. This is the very best location in Hollywood and next door to picture theater. Owner cannot give it proper attention. Good lease. A splendid chance for the right party. HOLLYWOOD BAZAAR, 218 W. Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT SEATS 52; lunch counter, tables and private booths for ladies; centrally located, 2 years' lease; rent $50, and doing a good business; if you want a bargain see this at once, as I must leave city to look after other interests. Call on or write owner, at 809 SIXTH ST., San Diego, Cal.

NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION OF THE Times Famous Cook Book, now on sale. Price 25c, postage 5c extra.

GROCERY AND NOTIONS, APARTMENThouse district. Good trade. All cash, no delivery. Good place for meat market. Stock and fixtures invoice about $1100. Three living-rooms. Rent $30. Address M, box 187, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—CAFE, IN FINE LOCATION. Newly fitted up. Gas range, coal range, 2 refrigerators and all other furnishings, complete. Only one thousand ($1000) dollars cash. GUNDRY & RAMSAUR, 1722 W. Ocean ave., Long Beach, Cal.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MEAT MARket, on good corner; nine blocks from First and Spring. Good stock and trade, with good future. Must be sold immediately. This is a SNAP. JOHN GROENE, 510 Equitable Bldg., First and Spring.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
KRONE & RUMENAPP.
434 W. Sixth st. Main 1526. A3457.
Rooming houses, apartment sites and leases. We make a specialty in everything pertaining to business chances.

THE PARTY, WHO IS FINANCIALLY able to invest a few thousand dollars in an established manufacturing business, can secure the management at a good salary, and his investment will pay good returns. Address L, box 140, TIMES OFFICE.

MOVING PICTURE SHOW.

There is a good opening in the new town of Van Nuys for a good, clean, up-to-date moving picture show. Practically no opposition in the amusement line. Inquire 219 S. HILL ST.

D-E-N-T-I-S-T.

If you are looking for a place to locate, investigate the new town of Van Nuys. Inquire 219 S. HILL ST.

G-O-O-D O-P-E-N-I-N-G
in new town of Van Nuys for first-class tinner, in position to invest and locate there. Quick action necessary if you are interested, as place must be filled at once. Inquire 219 S. HILL ST.

FOR SALE—THEATERS; IF YOU WANT to buy a theater and want a good live proposition, see me. I am the best posted man on GOOD THEATERS in California. J. HARRY CLEMENT, Theater Broker, 344-345 I. W. Hellman Bldg.

FOR SALE — GROCERIES IN THE SOUTH part of city; one, price $1000 or invoice; the other one, $1200 or invoice. Both good stores. Also one on E. 5th, $750. We have others. See Adams, with WEST VIRGINIA CO., 516 S. Hill.

FOR SALE — MY $8500 INTEREST IN A prosperous mission furniture manufacturing company, for $5500; compelled to sell on account of sickness. This proposition has merit and it will pay you to see MR. BLANEY, 430 W. 6th st.

SALE OF ICELESS SODA FOUNTAINS, samples on floor, $1000 fountains, $750; $800 for $600; $500 for $375. 25 per cent. discount on entire stock. PACIFIC COAST SODA FOUNTAIN FACTORY, 634 South Spring.

SELL ROOMING-HOUSE, REAL ESTATE business list, desk and good will; a good proposition for an energetic person; will also teach and help party along. Address H, box 249, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SECOND LARGEST GARAGE in Los Angeles, located in business section of city, $3500 cash; will also consider small auto. Apt. 36, MARYLAND, S. Grand.

FOR SALE—PICTURE THEATER, BEST buy in this city for $1100; some terms. All new and fully equipped. See PIONEER for bargains, 322 S. Hill.

A BIG HIGH CLASS PICTURE AND vaudeville theater showing a profit of $8000 a year. Requires $5000 to land it. Long lease and reasonable rent. Exceptional opportunity. Address BOX 554, Long Beach, Cal.

FOR SALE—GEN. STOCK MERCHANDISE, also hardware, groceries, do you want to buy, sell or exchange? See P. A. COMPTON, 209 Merchants Trust Bldg.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS IN GOOD location, racket and millinery store combined; $1200 will buy; living apartments in rear; selling to retire. See OWNER, 4507 Moneta ave.

FOR SALE—RETAIL BAKERY ROUTE paying $15 weekly. Horse, wagon and route, $250; part time. An opportunity for a hustler. BAKERY, 5414 S. Vermont. South 283.

FOR SALE — AN OLD ESTABLISHED plumbing business, good trade and plenty of work, in a growing town, close to Los Angeles. Address J, box 370, TIMES OFFICE.

I HAVE AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE opening for a man who can invest $1000; well secured; good salary from start. I can show the goods. Address L, box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — PARTNER, TO PURCHASE with men half interest in best cleaning business in state. Business netting a profit of $300 and over weekly. J. B. KAUFMAN, Angelus Dye Works, 761 E. 9th st.

FOR SALE — CHEAP. GOOD MISSION soda fountain, also fine candy case; or will sell confectionery store complete. 2723 SAN PEDRO ST.

FOR SALE — $500 BUYS A GOOD 5c COFfee house, just right for man and wife. 320 W. 2ND ST.

LAUNDRYMEN, ATTENTION. NO LAUNdry at Catalina Island, good opening, have store and 4 rooms, for rent, cheap. Inquire 270 S. MAIN ST.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, ESTABlished 6 years, and will clear you $300 per month. Will trade for property, or make terms. Owner going on ranch. Price $2500. Investigate at ROOM 413, Grosse Bldg.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, SEATING 50, at Long Beach, $1500; terms. Other business. Owner, BOX C, TIMES OFFICE, Long Beach, Cal.

SHOWCASES, WALL CASES, FIXTURES, office partitions, get our prices. WEBBER SHOWCASE & FIXTURE CO., 220 S. Los Angeles st.

DANDY DESK ROOM, GROUND FLOOR, display window. MANAGER, 420 West Sixth st.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Of Many Kinds Unclassified.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
We are experts. Our fee $25.
NATIONAL INCORPORATING COMPANY,
1009 California Bldg., 2nd and Broadway.

TO LET—ICE CREAM, SODA, REFRESHments and candy concession. Apply E. SMITH, Skating Rink, Fraser's Pier, Ocean Park.

FOR SALE — THE TIMES NEWSPAPER route, in best beach town in Southern California. Address J. B. SNYDER, care Times Office.

FOR SALE — A GOOD COUNTRY TIMES route, will pay $125 or more per month. Address J. B. SNYDER, care Times, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE — AN OLD-ESTABLISHED cleaning and dye works. E. HAEFNER, 346 6th st., San Diego, Cal.

BAKERY FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. WEST 4807.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Wanted and Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE CLEAR PROPerty and cash for hardware or general stock merchandise. Room 209 MERCHANTS TRUST BLDG. P. A. Compton. Phone F5454; Broadway 234.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS MOVING PICture show, immediately. Address M, box 198, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS NICKEL SHOW. Offers only from owner. Address M, box 185, TIMES OFFICE.

SWAPS—
All Sorts.

FOR EXCHANGE — WANT A GOOD AUTOmobile, beach lot, stock of groceries or what have you for a dandy Glendora home. Corner lot 50x175, containing two cottages, one 5 rooms, the other 3, both rented. Bank at Glendora has a loan of $1300 on this property. For the equity submit to 832 SECURITY BLDG. F3077, Bdwy. 1329.

FOR EXCHANGE — A FINE PIANOLA player piano, good as new, cost $650. Want poultry, vacant lot, automobile, or what have you; make offer. Address M, box 361, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE — RELIABLE COLORED man wishes position in garage or auto training school as porter for small wages, including lessons. Call BROADWAY 4760.

FOR EXCHANGE — 5 ACRES, PALMDALE, price $500, for like value. DENISON, A4587.

FOR EXCHANGE—AUTOS, PARTS, TIRES bought and sold. METZ, 921 S. Main. F1363.

TO LOAN—MONEY, ON REAL ESTATE.
Large or small amounts.
Long or short time.
First or second mortgage.
We handle our own funds.
Money at once, no waiting.
See us and save time and money.
Mortgages, trust deeds and contracts bought.
NOURSE & COMPANY, 203-204 American Bank Bldg., corner Second and Spring sts.

AT 6 AND 7 PER CENT.
We make loans on Los Angeles and Suburban Real Estate, vacant or improved.
We loan our own funds and are prepared to do business promptly.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.
BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.

CHANDLER, GORE & CO.,
503-4-5, Bradbury Bldg.
F2121. Main 2715.

MONEY TO LOAN—
City or country security.
No delay.
$500 to $30,000.
We make examination of security same day application is filed.
J. P. VAWTER CO., 622-23 Grant Bldg. A4945.

SHORT TIME LOANS—MONEY SAME DAY. $50 to $2500; first or second mortgage or contracts; 1 to 12 months; money day you apply; no brokerage fee; my own funds; MY RATE THE LOWEST. Mortgages and trust deeds bought. H. M. CORLETTE, 214 Security Bldg., corner Fifth and Spring. F2789; Main 296.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE.
$100 to $100,000.
Any amount and no delays.
Mortgages or trust deeds purchased.
City or country.
No appraisement fees.
No charge for drawing papers.
SOUTHERN CAL. HOME BUILDERS,
60089. 410 West Sixth st. Main 8444.

MONEY TO LOAN—
PRIVATE FUNDS, IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED, CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY OR BUILDING LOANS AT AS LOW AS 5½ PER CENT. INTEREST. ANY AMOUNT YOU NEED. CALL AND SEE US. LARGE LOANS OUR SPECIALTY.
A. T. JERGINS & CO.,
SUITE 400 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG.

MONEY TO LOAN—
In sums of from $500 to $50,000 at current rates, on first mortgage at a fair valuation of your property.
No charge for appraisement of drawing papers.
CHAS. L. HUBBARD COMPANY,
732 Security Bldg. Fifth and Spring.

TO LOAN—MONEY.
ANY AMOUNT.
ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY.
APPLY TO MR. KELLY, LOAN DEPT.,
ROBERT MARSH & CO.,
TRUST & SAVINGS BLDG.,
SIXTH AND SPRING.
HOME 10715. SECOND FLOOR. MAIN 5045.

TO LOAN—
First mortgage loans made on country or city property.
Bring in your applications.
We have the money.
CLEMENCE-ROBERTS CO.,
309 Security Bldg. F2296, Main 6569.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Have $3200 to loan on first-class city property, 3 years, at 6 per cent. Must be gilt edge.
P. J. HUMMEL & CO.,
Main 3561. F5864. 422 Central Bldg., 6th and Main.

TO LOAN—
$10,000 or part
on second mortgage, city or country; will make liberal loans for development of country property. ARTHUR FREEMAN, 615 Delta Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU ARE LOOKING for loans, see us. We loan in small and large amounts to suit, low rates, quick action. H. L. MILLER & CO., 303-4 Union Oil Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES, ON IMproved city property or for building, on easy terms of payment. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 223 South Spring st.

TO LOAN—CITY AND COUNTRY.
$250,000 Mortgages.
$10,000 Trust Deeds.
S. R. EARNEST & COMPANY,
831 H. W. Hellman Bldg. A4757; Main 5555.

TO LOAN—$2000 TO $3000 ON MORTGAGE 7 per cent.; private, no commission, security must be high; give location, principals only. Address N, box 9, TIMES OFFICE.

PRIVATE MONEY, 6 AND 7 PER CENT.. NO DELAY, ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY; STRAIGHT BUILDING LOANS. LOCKHART & SON, 731 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG. MAIN 4335, A6776.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES, on city, suburban and country properties. VOLNEY H. CRAIG, Trustee, 917-23 Union Oil Bldg. Main 2606. A4615.

$200 TO $250,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE and other good securities at current rates. McCONNELL & IRVINE,
311-312 Douglas Bldg. Established 1886.

TO LOAN—
If you desire to borrow money on real estate security, phone 60089, or MAIN 8444; will make liberal loans.

MONEY TO LOAN—I HAVE MONEY TO loan on first mortgages on city realty. MARSHALL STIMSON,
F3327. Main 4441. Rooms 801-802, 405 S. Hill.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECOND MORTgages, trust deeds, no delay. You can get the money the day you apply. GRIFFITH. A1185. 602 Merchants' Trust Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE mortgage security; contracts for sale of real estate mortgages and trust deeds purchased. CHARLES LANTZ, Attorney, 406 Bullard Blk.

MONEY TO LOAN—
$1500 to $25,000 on first mortgage at current rates on improved city or country real estate.
R. L. M'CULLOCH, 607 Fay Bldg. A8172.

TO LOAN—$300, $500, $700, $1000, $1500, $2000 and up on city and country. No delay if security satisfactory. Current rates. RAMEY BROS., 716 Story Bldg.

TO LOAN—$2000 AT 7 PER CENT.
ON VACANT LOTS.
F. M. SIMPSON,
M4052. 1002 Title Insurance Bldg. A8986.

SALARY LOANS— SALARY LOANS—
No indorser; no security; no red tape.
LOANS MADE ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE.
Your friends or employer never know.
BROADWAY LOAN CO.,
811 Title Insurance Bldg., 5th and Spring sts.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; notes, commercial paper and mortgages bought; loans on listed stocks and bonds. TRADERS' EXCHANGE, 311 Bryson Bldg. Phone Broadway 5120, A1323.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Real Estate and Improvements.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent., net interest.
No appraisement fees.
No delays; no red tape. Any sums desired
Large and small city loans a specialty.
Southwest residence loans sought.
Improved ranch loans solicited.
Cash for mortgages and deeds of trust.
WE MAKE STRAIGHT BUILDING LOANS
6 per cent. on A-1 business property.
7 per cent. on A-1 residence property.
8 per cent. on second grade residence property.
We furnish bungalow plans.
MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS,
The Leading Mortgage Brokers,
529 Douglas Bldg., corner Third and Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN—
$5000, $4000, $2500, on First Mortgages.
7 per cent.; loan 50 per cent. of appraised valuation.
ALFRED B. SMITH & SON,
424 Broadway, Room 205.

MONEY TO LOAN, CITY OR COUNTRY, at current rates; building loans a specialty. R. W. POINDEXTER, 409 Wilcox Bldg. A1886.

MONEY TO LOAN — $1000, $1200, $2000, $3500, $5000, first mortgage. The amounts waiting. Private money. O. R. DYE, 908 Hibernian Bldg. A2375.

CONTRACTS, MORTGAGES, TRUST DEEDS bought. 629 SECURITY BLDG., from 1 to 3.

PRIVATE MONEY; NO RED TAPE. ANY amount, on good security. M. M. DAVISON & SON, 316-18 Trust Bldg., 6th & Spring.

MONEY LOANED, CONTRACTS AND mortgages bought. A. M'CALL, 314 Bullard Block.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISsion, $2000 and $1200, 7 per cent. Address L, box 326, TIMES OFFICE.

MONEY TO LOAN — ON FIRST MORTgages. GEO. A. MURPHY, 407 Security Building.

WANTED—TO BUY MORTGAGE; TRUST deed, contract, first security, improved, $500 to $6000, or might buy real estate to $25,000. Phone 51837, 1532 SHATTO ST.

FARNSWORTH BROS. MAKE LOANS ON real estate; building loans a specialty. 315 LISSNER BLDG., 224 S. Spring.

TO LOAN—$600, PRIVATE PARTY, FIRST mortgage, improved city property. Address L, box 191, TIMES OFFICE.

$5000, 3 YEARS, 7 PER CENT. WANT good inside property. Phone 22349 or address N, box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LOAN—$1000 TO $10,000, 7 PER CENT. BAIERSKI CO., 203 Bryson Bldg. F5333.

$500 TO $10,000 TO LOAN. T. L. O'BRIEN CO., Jefferson and Main.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Salary and Chattels.

IF
YOU
NEED
MONEY.
Don't trouble your friends, or try to do without it. USE OUR MONEY. We will hand you the CASH quickly, and arrange payment to suit you.
Notice our SPECIAL low rates:
Get $10, pay 6 payments of $2.05.
Get $25, pay 7 payments of $4.25.
Get $50, pay 9 payments of $6.00.
Get $75, pay 9 payments of $9.25.
"AS WE ADVERTISE, SO WE DO."
NO MISLEADING STATEMENTS MADE TO GET YOUR BUSINESS.
(Private, confidential loans to ladies on their promise to pay.)
All that is required is that you own a piano, furniture, storage receipt, horse and wagon or any good chattel property.
Let us pay your storage or freight bill so that you can have the use of your furniture.
If not convenient for you to call at our office (which is privately arranged) just telephone and our representative will call and arrange the matter at your home.
If you live in a suburb we will arrange to give you the CASH at your home.
BRITISH-AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
Room 708, Seventh Floor,
SECURITY BANK BUILDING,
Spring st., at Fifth st.
Broadway 675. Home F2380.

QUICK LOANS ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS.

Money Same Day Applied For.

$25 and Up.

Goods Remain in Your Possession.

If you want money quickly, for a short or long time, for a business venture, to get rid of a lot of little debts, or for any other purpose, we can furnish you the money at once, and you can have it as long as needed by just paying interest, or you can pay as much as you like at any time on the principal, reducing the interest accordingly. No brokerage fees. You get full amount applied for. We can save you time, money and bother, and protect you from publicity. All we ask is that you allow us to explain our system to you. You cannot fail to appreciate our terms. It pays to deal with a reliable firm; 15 years established in Los Angeles. CLARK & CO., 201 Security Bldg., 510 S. Spring st. Phones F2151, Main 6662.

YOU WON'T MAKE A MISTAKE—

When you are in need of a little ready money on short notice, you won't make any mistake by coming to us and getting our terms first. You will find our rates the lowest in the city. Our specialty is loans from $10 to $300, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAGONS AND LIVESTOCK. The security to remain in your possession. There is no need of asking your friends or relatives to help you when you can borrow from an old established company without any publicity and on such reasonable terms. Our offices are private, but, if you are unable to call, send word to us by mail, or phone and we will send an agent to talk the matter over with you.

CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY,
509 SECURITY BLDG., FIFTH FLOOR,
S. E. COR. FIFTH AND SPRING STS.
PHONES: F6512; MAIN 4018.

A LOAN FROM US
Saves Money.
If you want money on FURNITURE, PIANO, horses, wagons, live stock or other personal property, without giving up the possession or use of same.
BORROW FROM US AND SAVE MONEY.
Our plan gives you a definite amount to pay each month, including both principal and interest, and you know just where you stand at all times, and if you find that you can pay before the loan expires you will receive a substantial rebate on the total cost. In this way a loan can be paid off much quicker and cost much less than the customary loan providing for payment of interest only. The reputation we have firmly established with those who know us is
A SQUARE DEAL ALL THE TIME.
FIDELITY LOAN COMPANY,
529 Mason Bldg., 226 W. Fourth, cor. Fourth and Broadway. F3421. Broadway 5171.

CHATTEL LOANS. SALARY LOANS.
I make loans at lower rates than you can get anywhere. My business is conducted along courteous, business-like and humanitarian principles. You can get $5 to $100 and if our contract is not satisfactory I'll cheerfully accept my money back in 24 hours without cost to you. See me, then try others.
D. D. DRAKE,
702 S. Spring st., Room 204.

QUICK LOANS ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, warehouse receipts, life insurance policies, visible typewriters and other personal property. DIAMOND LOANS our specialty. Private office, business strictly confidential. We loan one-third more money than others at positively lowest rates in city. Bank references. FRITCH-LAUGHLIN CO., 710 Grant Bldg., Fourth and Broadway.
Phone 12632.

THIS IS OUR BUSINESS—
SALARY LOANS, $15 TO $100 advanced to honest employees, "without security." No indorser, no publicity; your friends, relatives or employer will never know. Lowest rates. STATE INVESTMENT & LOAN COMPANY, 612 Grosse Bldg., Sixth and Spring sts.

KUSEL LOAN CO. 1 TO 5 PER CENT.
Established 12 years. Bank references.
DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, SALARIES, ETC.
DIAMONDS APPRAISED. NO WAITING.
DIAMONDS, jewelry kept Citizens' National Bank deposit vault. F3206; Bdwy. 2225.
114-115 STIMSON BLDG., THIRD & SPRING

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, women keeping house and others without security, easiest payments; offices in 66 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, 430 Mason Bldg. Broadway and Fourth.

F. G. WOOD MAKES LIBERAL LOANS ON pianos, furniture, live stock, storage goods, etc. Terms to suit at lowest rates. No removals. Private. A square deal. A call will convince. 426 S. SPRING ST., Room 305.

W. J. RANKIN & CO., 304 H. W. HELLMAN Bldg., are making short time loans at very reasonable rates on notes signed by two or more responsible people. Phones A1810; Main 5066.

TO LOAN—MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, household goods, diamonds and other personal property, at 2 per cent. per month; no delay. Call 532 UNION OIL BLDG.

SALARIED MEN AND WOMEN, ACCOMmodated without delay or publicity. SOUTHERN CREDIT CO., 411 O. T. Johnson Bldg.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, confidential. F. A. NEWTON, 706 O. T. Johnson Bldg.

LEE BROS., WITH LEE & GILMORE, 129 S. Spring st. Money loaned on watches, jewelry and diamonds. Established in 1888.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; confidential; easy payments. 419 HENNE BLDG. Main 6654.

DIAMOND LOANS, 1 TO 5 PER CENT. KUSEL, 114-15 Stimson Bldg., 3rd & Spring.

CONTRACTS, MORTGAGES, TRUST DEEDS bought. 629 Security Bldg., from 1 to 3.

MONEY WANTED—
Real Estate and Collaterals.

WANTED — MONEY, FOR SALE, [illegible] deed of $1200, payable in monthly [illegible] ments of $28 3-4, at 7 per cent., of interest and principal, first mortgage $1200. The trust deed has been seasoned by one year's payments. Owner is man with permanent [illegible] and of fine habits; will discount [illegible]
MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS,
529 Douglas Bldg.

WANTED—
$25,000—Large Riverside grove.
$20,000—Fine Ontario grove.
$12,000—Pomona business property.
$4500—Walnut grove.
For good safe loans see
CLEMENCE-ROBERTS CO.
309 Security Bldg. F2296, Main 6569.

WANTED—MONEY—
$100 TO $100,000
ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY,
VACANT OR IMPROVED.
APPLY TO MR. KELLY, LOAN DEPT.
ROBERT MARSH & CO.
Trust and Savings Bldg., 6th and Spring.
Phones 10715, Main 5045.

WANTED—$20,000, FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS [illegible] 200 acres set to walnuts and oranges [illegible] and one-half miles from Fullerton. Property worth $200,000. Will not pay over [illegible] per cent. For particulars, call or write [illegible] W. CRANDALL, Fullerton, Cal.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $[illegible] TO [illegible] interest in highly profitable general merchandise business, located in an enterprising town, in positively the richest and most progressive agricultural district of Southern California. Address M, box 157, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$2500; MANUFACTURING CORporation with more orders at a good [illegible] than it can fill needs additional capital to increase output and to settle debts [illegible] through previous bad management; [illegible] terest given to party who will [illegible] and invest. Address M, box 234, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MONEY.
If you have money to loan and want FIRST MORTGAGE security, SEE US. We investigate all applications personally.
CHAS. L. HUBBARD COMPANY.
732 Security Bldg. Fifth and Spring.
10048. Phones Main [illegible]

WANTED—MONEY; $800 OR $900, [illegible] YEARS, [illegible] per cent., on house and lot; [illegible] $1400.

Main 3561. P. J. HUMMEL & CO., [illegible]
422 Central Bldg., Sixth and Main.

WANTED—HAVE YOU MONEY TO LOAN? We can place it on A1 securities for you. Our loan department makes only careful and safe loans. H. L. MILLER & CO., 303-4 Union Oil Bldg.

WANTED—$12,000, 3 YEARS, 7 PER CENT., from private party, first mortgage, on improved W. 16th st. property, market value more than double loan. Address K, box [illegible] TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AN IMMEDIATE LOAN OF $3000 from private party. First mortgage security. GOLDEN WEST HOME BUILDERS, 305 Union Oil Bldg.

WANTED—$2000, FOR 1 YEAR [illegible] anteed, 6 per cent. dividend paying [illegible] worth $20,000; will pay good rate of [illegible] est for accommodation. Address M, [illegible] 52, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — TODAY, $1700; WILL [illegible] $1700 first mortgage, 7 per cent., [illegible] fine lot and 4-room bungalow, to be [illegible] or can use $700 short time loan. [illegible] HOLWAY, 423 California Bldg. [illegible]

WANTED—$1600 LOAN FOR 3 YEARS [illegible] 7 per cent. first mortgage on [illegible] property, worth $3500; principals only [illegible] not pay commission. Address K, box [illegible] TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BUILDING LOAN OF [illegible] agents, good security. Call KIGER'S [illegible] GALOW EXCHANGE. [illegible] 29836

WANTED—$1200 TO $1500 ON 2 AND [illegible] fraction acres, 5 blocks northeast of [illegible] cific Electric depot, at Watts. [illegible] Call 74146 or address 3012 WESTERN [illegible]

FOR SALE—$10,000, FIRST MORTGAGE, drawing 7 per cent., on 25 acres [illegible] from Fullerton. Will discount [illegible] quick sale. Property worth $60,000. [illegible] CRANDALL, Fullerton, Cal.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $[illegible] TO [illegible] in profits of established [illegible] pany; guarantee 6 per cent. and [illegible] profits; need additional money to [illegible] work. Will give ample security. Address H, box 287, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED — FOR SALE—A CONTRACT bringing $5 month interest; will [illegible] Address H, box 273, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—$3000; AMPLE SECURITY; [illegible] pay 8 per cent. interest; need money [illegible] Address H, box 268, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—$10,000, 5 YRS., 7 PER CENT. [illegible] security 240 acres alfalfa and fruit [illegible] good district, San Joaquin Valley. [illegible] LUX, Pasadena.

WANTED — TO BORROW, $[illegible] mortgage, good income property, [illegible] st.; less than 40 per cent. loan. [illegible] A2043, Main 2043.

WANTED — $10,000 FIRST MORTGAGE business income property, corner, [illegible] building, gilt-edge security, value $[illegible] G. NORTON, 408 W. Sixth st.

WANTED—$2000 WITH WHICH TO [illegible] house on Hollywood property, [illegible] agents. Address H, box 230, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

WANTED—BUILDING LOAN, [illegible] private party, no commission; [illegible] apartment, Westlake district. Owner [illegible] building. Phone WEST 5288.

R. W. POINDEXTER HAS [illegible] first mortgages for sale to net 7 per [illegible] 409 WILCOX BLDG. A1886.

WANTED—9 CONTRACTS AND [illegible] mortgages for sale; subject to [illegible] gages. H. F4628.

WANTED—$500 TO $700 ON [illegible] lot in southwest. O. H. ANDERSON, [illegible] Bryson Bldg. A4622; Main 2088.

WANTED—BUILDING LOAN OF $[illegible] lot on 27th st., near Western ave. [illegible] M, box 144, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$1000 LOAN ON REAL [illegible] contracts, over half paid out. [illegible] M, box 150, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $[illegible] in business income property [illegible] T. WIESENDANGER, 405 W. 6th.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $[illegible] mortgage on close-in city income property. T. WIESENDANGER, 405 W. Sixth st.

STOCKS AND BONDS—
And Mortgages.

TO THE MANY OWNERS AND [illegible] of Consolidated Realty Company [illegible] following facts will be of definite [illegible] this time.
1st. The present value of [illegible] Realty Company stock is $[illegible] per share.
2nd. Present earnings are [illegible] over 7 per cent. in cash dividends.
3rd. Recent sales of treasury stock [illegible] been at $160 per share. The price [illegible] $175 per share after the dividend [illegible]
4th. The market price has advanced [illegible] $40 per share in the past [illegible] probably make an equal advance [illegible] 6 months, with increased value and [illegible] dends.
5th. Many stockholders are now [illegible] practically none is selling.
6th. Full information and [illegible] be obtained at the company's office [illegible]
GEO. L. BATTY, 403 W. 6th st.

SMALL BLOCK SELECT STOCK.
GOOD INVESTMENT.
DIVIDENDS QUARTERLY.
Write or call MR. STEPHENS, [illegible]

CAPITAL SAFE, PROFITS [illegible] now 40c per share. Par $[illegible] double in a year. HOMEBUILDERS [illegible] CORPORATION, 708 Higgins Bldg., [illegible] Bdwy. 38.

HIGH CLASS BONDS AT [illegible] 7½ per cent., with stock bonus [illegible] prospective value. TEJUNGA WATER AND POWER CO., 606 Consolidated [illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE — SHARES IN HOME building company for clear improved or vacant Los Angeles or beach property. Below market. Address M, box 132, TIMES OFFICE.

SNAP—5000 SHARES PREFERRED [illegible] 5000 shares common stock [illegible] provement Co. 5 shares Preferred [illegible] Co. All for $500. MR. COOK, [illegible]

SEVERAL HUNDRED SHARES IN [illegible] vestment Building Co. stock [illegible] $1.20; company price $1.50. [illegible] Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE — 500 SHARES [illegible] Railway Co. stock, $[illegible] 6000 Mangeto Oil, $[illegible] company's stock. [illegible] Box 65, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

HAVE SOME FINE HOME [illegible] pany's stock, paying [illegible] for good real estate. P. O. BOX [illegible]

I WILL SELL 10,000 SHARES [illegible] General Consolidated [illegible] $150. RICHARD [illegible] E st., Colton.

FOR SALE—7500 SHARES [illegible] Fire Fighting Apparatus Co. [illegible] sell part or whole block cheap [illegible] O. Box 595, Stockton, Cal.

WANTED—10 SHARES [illegible] Realty stock at $[illegible] dividend. Address H, box [illegible] BRANCH OFFICE.

SEE ME ABOUT [illegible] and Investment Co. stock [illegible] LONG, 407 Fay Bldg. [illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—
For Sale, Exchange or Wanted.

PLAYER PIANO ROLLS

FREE

Join the Eiler's library. No matter what player you own or have purchased, you may become a member beginning June 1st. Call at once and let us explain. Music-roll troubles eliminated. Unlike any other library. 10,000 rolls to select from. 65 or 88-note rolls. Call today.

EILER'S MUSIC HOUSE.

344 S. BROADWAY, NEAR 4TH

$1 A WEEK—
BUYS A CHOICE PIANO.
Take advantage of the Eilers plan, whereby seven of the nation's greatest piano manufacturers have combined, through EILERS, to give you the benefit of their pianos on the easiest terms ever quoted in Los Angeles. Not a sale of left-overs, but of brand new pianos, every one covered by EILERS lifetime guarantee. See them before it is too late, they are going fast.
EILERS MUSIC HOUSE,
344 South Broadway,
Los Angeles.

FOR SALE — I AM LEAVING THE CITY and must dispose of my Upright Steinway mahogany case piano, used two years. Will sacrifice if bought quick. Either cash or payments. Stored at B. PLATT & CO., 316 W. Seventh st.

FOR SALE—MY $350 CABINET GRAND PIano, beautiful case, $155; $5 down and $5 a month, or will rent $3 month. 215 WEST NINTH, near Broadway.

FOR SALE — AT A BARGAIN, ALMOST new Cecilian piano player with 29 rolls music; cost $250; price $75. Party must have money. 232 W. 42ND PLACE.

TO LET—$2.50 MONTHLY, UPRIGHT PIano, splendid tone. 633 S. UNION. Phone Wilshire 451.

TO LET — NEW PLAYER PIANOS, WITH large assortment of music. THE STARR PIANO COMPANY, 628-630-632 S Hill st

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MAHOGANY CABinet Grand, $135. Must be sold at once. 215 W. NINTH, near Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—

Time to Be Strict.

MEDIC STUDENTS MUST NOT CHEAT.

TO BECOME DOCTORS THEY MUST BE "MUGGED."

Too Much Cheating Has Been Practiced in Past Years, and the Pennsylvania State Board Intends That Only Properly Educated Students Shall Practice Medicine.

[Philadelphia Record:] Hereafter, all medical students, desiring to become doctors in the State of Pennsylvania, must be "mugged"—not exactly like a convict is "mugged" when his picture is taken for the rogue's gallery, but enough like it to make it almost as displeasing although quite as necessary.

This means that every man who takes the State Board examinations must have his picture taken and must send two copies of his likeness to Harrisburg, where one of them will be filed away in a sort of a medical identification gallery. The other one will be stamped with his examination number and returned to him. Each applicant taking the examination will be obliged to have this picture on his desk in front of him as he writes his examination papers, and it is likely to be picked up and compared with his face at any time.

It is no use for the medical students of this State to grow indignant over this; because it is their own fault that it has been ordered, or at least the fault of other medical students who went before them. For years, it has been a notorious practice among students taking the State examinations to send substitutes to answer the questions for them, afterward accepting the State's license to practice medicine without a qualm of conscience. This fraud has been discovered in many cases, and there is no way of telling how many times it has succeeded, thus thrusting upon the community a horde of incompetent and dangerous persons, licensed to practice medicine, to the great harm of any who might summon them in time of sickness.

That this sort of thing must be stopped is one of the decisions of the new State Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, which has just completed a new set of rules for the government of State medical examinations. This "mugging" is only one of a list of stringent regulations, calculated to place Pennsylvania highest among the States in the requirements of its doctors, and to make every patient in this State feel sure that he is being attended by a competent physician.

Elaborate safeguards ordered by the new bureau will minimize cheating at the examinations and will prevent incompetents from taking up the time of the examiners. In the first place it is one of the new rules that no student shall be permitted to take the examination unless his college certifies that he is competent to pass it. Another rule requires that every man taking the examination shall have spent four full years in a medical college, and that each year shall consist of thirty-two weeks of actual classroom, lecture, laboratory or clinical work, at the rate of thirty-five hours a week.

Every effort is also made to safeguard the student from favoritism or the opposite. When his application is received at Harrisburg a number is placed after his name and the same number marked on the photograph, which is returned to him. Thereafter he is known only by his number, his name having been sealed in an envelope which contains his number on the outside. None of the proctors in the examination room, nor any of the examiners, will know the names of any taking the examination, as the student marks his paper only with his number. Papers in each subject are marked by a separate examiner. The average of all subjects is summed up by another examiner.

In this way, it is hoped by the new bureau that all future medical examinations in this State will be free from taint.

SEEKING SUNKEN GOLD.

Enormous Pressure Divers Must Sustain and Dangers Encountered in Recovering Treasure.

[London Tit-Bits:] Although the average person needs no telling that a diver carries his life in his hands every time he descends beneath the waves, few realize the arduousness of his work and the many difficulties he has to overcome, particularly when engaged in the task of recovering sunken treasure.

One of the greatest difficulties, for instance, which faced the staff of divers working under Capt. Young, who took charge of the operations for salving the three-quarters of a million of specie which went down with the Oceana off Newhaven, were the currents which sweep round the wreck. "It is very bad water to work in," said Capt. Young, during the course of an interview, and the strength of the currents is strikingly illustrated by the fact that within a few hours of sinking the Oceana was carried nine miles from the spot where she was struck.

The Oceana went down in ninety feet of water, and the first task which fell to the divers was to find the key of the bullion-room in the captain's cabin. Ultimately one of the divers managed to get into the cabin, but the current was so strong that twice he was washed out again before he succeeded in his object. Another of the divers got entangled in the wreckage, while on several occasions the men were obliged to let go their hold on the guide ropes and trust to luck and the currents to reach the surface.

It is the state of the water rather than the depth which has made the task of recovering the Oceana bullion so difficult, for it is by no means the greatest depth of water from which treasure has been salved.

Some years ago, for instance, £70,000 was recovered from a Spanish vessel, Alphonso XII, which had sunk off Point Gando, in the Grand Canary, in 165 feet of water; while another case was that of the Skyro, which sank off Cape Finisterre in 186 feet of water, and from which £20,000 worth of bullion was recovered some time after, dynamite having to be used in order to get at the gold. The dangerous nature of the work in this case may be gathered from the fact that the deck had collapsed to within eighteen inches of the cabin floor, and at the finish of the dynamite operations the diver reported that there was no part of the wreck standing higher than himself, excepting the engines and the main boilers; it was just a heap of scrap-iron.

Among other instances of recovered sunken treasure might be mentioned the £50,000 worth of specie raised from the Hamilla Mitchell, which sank in 150 feet of water near Shanghai. In these cases the great depth of the water was an important consideration. The greater the depth at which a diver works, of course, the greater the pressure, which increases by four and a half pounds for every ten feet. Those working on the wreck of the Oceana labored under a pressure of about forty pounds per square inch. In the other instances mentioned the pressure was between seventy and eighty pounds per square inch.

The greatest depth that admiralty divers have reached—and these divers are the most scientific in the world—has been 210 feet. The first man who set up this record was Gunner Catto, who, during the Scottish experiments with the Spanker some years ago, dived to this extraordinary depth and stayed down for twenty-five minutes. The previous record was held by Angel Erostabe, who recovered £12,000 worth of silver bars from the Skyro already mentioned. He made over eighty descents to a depth of 186 feet, and his maximum stay at the bottom was twenty-five minutes.

A curious fact in connection with diving work is that the greater the depth that a man descends the greater must be the care with which he ascends. When a diver has descended to such a depth that he is suffering from a pressure of, say, seventy pounds, the tissues of the blood become saturated with nitrogen. If he ascends too quickly, this excess of nitrogen may so affect his blood vessels as to cause paralysis, and for this reason a diver will often take half an hour to rise from a wreck at a depth of 100 feet.

PHYSICIANS—
With Office and Hours.

MRS. ZIMMERMAN, GERMAN MIDWIFE, 2306 ADAIR ST. Phone Home 2838.

MRS. HAUSLER, MIDWIFE, 38 YEARS experience. 726 E. 31ST ST. Home 21716.

SANITARIUMS—

A PRIVATE SANITARIUM FOR LADIES. Patients boarded before confinement if desired. Reasonable. Privacy and home comforts. Conscientious physician at hand. MRS. E. SCHARBIN, matron in charge, 830 W. 11th st. Main 6528.

CAUSE OF PELLAGRA.

State of Kansas Is Arranging for Experiments to Prove the Guilt or Innocence of Flies.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat:] An order has been issued to allow the Kansas State Board of Health to use $300 of the emergency fund allowed by the Legislature to fight epidemic diseases in the effort to discover how pellagra is spread. Prof. Hunter of the State University, Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the Board of Health, and the scientists at the university medical school and W. T. Emery of the entomology department of the university will carry on the experimental work this year.

It has been but seldom that the health emergency fund is ever used in Kansas. It was used during the yellow fever scare twenty years ago, a small sum was used in fighting infantile paralysis two years ago and $300 will be used in fighting pellagra this year.

Mr. Emery, with his motorcycle and fly nets and cages, will go to Southeast Kansas and hunt the festive fly on his native heath. It is believed that the fly is the carrier of the disease. There is a pellagra patient near Oswego, and the flies captured will be taken there. A part of the flies will be exposed to the disease and a part will not be exposed and used as a check. Then the flies will be taken to the State University and to Rosedale, where the exposed flies will be put into flyproof monkey and guinea pig cages. If the monkeys exposed to the disease through flies known to be infected with pellagra are taken sick while those in the cages with the unexposed flies continue well, it will be proof that the disease is spread by the flies after the flies are infected from some person with the disease. Since 1776 scientists have been trying to prove this theory, but have not been able to do it.

In the etiology department at the State University an artificial stream has been constructed and covered with flyproof screening. Eggs found in Kansas streams are to be taken to this artificial stream and hatched and the antics of the sand flies studied. Flies are to be taken to this artificial stream for mating and an effort made to propagate the flies. The sand flies are found along the Verdigris, Neosho and Arkansas rivers in the southern part of the State. There are only two known cases of pellagra in Kansas at the present time, one near Oswego and another near Iola.

TESTING THE GYROSCOPE.

The Navy Department Will Place One on Board a Destroyer to Improve the Boat's Stability.

[Brooklyn Eagle:] The Navy Department has been experimenting with the gyroscope for some time, and it has become known that it intends to place one of them in the torpedo boat destroyer Worden, which is now at the Brooklyn yards undergoing repairs. The Worden is of the older type of destroyer and was built in 1900. She is very low in the water and has experienced considerable difficulty whenever it has encountered a heavy sea. It is expected that the stability of the gyroscope will help considerably in preventing the craft from rolling.

The matter was discussed with naval experts at the yard today, and although they remained noncommittal, it was inferred that they entertained a grave feeling of uncertainty as to how the scheme would work out. Reports have been circulated that the instrument would lift a steel plate weighing thirty tons as if it were a sheet of cardboard, and as it steadied itself, would return the plate to its resting place very gently. This is regarded by those who have observed the tests, as a myth.

One of the principal fears which the navigators entertain is that should the boat list too far to one side, the gyroscope will cause it to make a complete revolution, which no doubt would have fatal results. The instrument has been in use in steamships which traverse the Baltic Sea and has proved successful to a certain degree. The supreme test will come, however, when it is tried out on the broad Atlantic.

Met After Forty Years.

[Joe Chapple's News-Letter:] While on a western tour in connection with certain investigations of the committee on Indian Affairs, Senator Carroll S. Page of Vermont happened to get in conversation with a man at Ashland, Wis.

"From Vermont?" chuckled the man. "Why, I was born at Swanton, Vt."

"So was I," said the Senator.

"My father ran a store on Merchant's row in Swanton."

"So did mine," replied the Vermont Senator.

"My father dealt in hides and wool."

"So did mine," echoed the Senator.

"My father was a member of the firm of Page, Sanborn & Co."

"So was mine," cried Senator Page, with a twinkle in his eye. "Shake!" And they "shook" heartily.

In this unexpected way the sons of the old Vermont partners had met after forty years, and tradition has it that they went off quietly arm in arm for a feast of maple syrup, in memory of childhood days at Swanton in the old Green Mountain State.

Cities and Towns of Los Angeles County

NEWS REPORTS FROM CORRESPONDENTS OF THE TIMES.

Pasadena.

SCIENTIST TO STUDY STARS.

Man Who Photographed Northern Lights Arrives.

Woman Shot by Murphy Will Probably Recover.

Water Company Officials Are Thinking Matter Over.

[Office of The Times, 22 S. Fair Oaks avenue.]

PASADENA, June 8.—Prof. Carl Stormer, a member of the faculty of Christiania University and one of the most eminent mathematicians on the European continent, arrived in Pasadena yesterday for several weeks' work at the Carnegie Observatory on Mt. Wilson. He will confine his efforts to calculations from observations made there in the past few months, and the results arrived at will be news of much interest to the scientific world.

Dr. Stormer, who is a large man, of the typical Norwegian type, is also enjoying his first visit to America and says that he finds it very interesting, and that he is very favorably impressed. Already he is a master hand at deflecting the importunities of interviewers, and questions that bear in any way on matters scientific go high in the air. Seated in the lobby at the Hotel Maryland last night, he successfully parried for ten minutes, with the result that he said next to nothing, and then asked:

"Now you will not quote me as saying things I have not said?"

He is very enthusiastic over the prospect of his work on Mt. Wilson, which he will begin in a few days.

"There is nothing like this observatory in Europe," he said. "I understand it is the first solar observatory of its kind in the world, and the observations made here are received in Europe with much interest. I am not so much an astronomer. That is, I am a professor of mathematics, applied mathematics. I really do not know much about the American observatories, although I hope to visit Yerkes Observatory before returning home, if I have the time.

"I left Christiania on the 17th of last month and was twelve days crossing the Atlantic. The Titanic wreck was much talked of in Norway and Sweden, but the ship I crossed on had plenty of boats to take care of all passengers in case of a wreck. I visited in New York and Washington. In Washington I met President R. S. Woodward of the Carnegie Institute, who wished me to come to the observatory here."

Dr. Stormer was with Prof. George E. Hale of the Mt. Wilson observatory part of the afternoon, yesterday. They had an automobile ride about the city. Dr. Stormer declares Pasadena to be one of the most beautiful cities he has seen.

Dr. Stormer achieved distinction in 1910 by making 400 pictures of the aurora borealis. He has also devised a method of estimating the altitude of the northern lights.

DETECTIVES FOLLOWED.

There will be no inquest over the body of J. H. Murphy, who committed suicide near the corner of East Colorado street and Worcester avenue last Thursday night after wounding Mrs. F. R. Monroe of No. 55 Worcester avenue, with whom he was walking at the time, in the head. Coroner Hartwell yesterday signed a death certificate declaring that the deceased died from a gunshot wound in the head, suicidal.

It was reported last night at the Pasadena Hospital that the condition of Mrs. Monroe was good. There is believed to be no doubt that she will recover. The bullet knocked out three teeth and lodged in the vertebra.

F. Litchner, who ran from across the street to aid the woman after she had been shot, and A. J. Ziffel, who was with him, are Los Angeles detectives, and had been engaged by Mrs. Monroe to follow her, as she feared that Murphy might attempt to do her harm. They had come from Los Angeles on the same car.

Murphy had known Mrs. Monroe over two years having at one time been a musician at a cafeteria she conducted. About two years ago his wife brought suit against Mrs. Monroe for alienation of his affections. The case was settled out of court, and Mrs. Murphy later secured a divorce.

WATER COMPANIES CONSIDER.

The question of whether it shall accept the proposal of the city of Pasadena to purchase its holdings for $335,212.75 will be considered by the Pasadena Land and Water Company at a special stockholders' meeting, to be held at 9 o'clock this morning.

The directors of the Pasadena Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company met yesterday morning. They decided to call a stockholders' meeting next Monday. The price that has been recommended for the purchase of this company's property is $621,622.31.

The water committee of 100 yesterday opened campaign headquarters at No. 19 West Colorado street, where the Citizens' Association maintained headquarters previous to the last election.

CORNER-STONE LAYING TODAY.

All arrangements have been made for the laying of the corner-stone of the administration building of the new Polytechnic High School, this afternoon. The exercises will be the most extensive of any of the kind ever held in the city and it is expected that a large crowd will be present.

The programme will begin at 2:30 o'clock, following a parade, in which many will march. W. W. Ogier, president of the Board of Education, will preside.

NOTED EDUCATOR COMES.

H. L. Southwick, president of Emerson College, Boston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hayden of Altadena. He will speak next Monday at the State normal school in Los Angeles and also to the members of the Ebell Club there. A banquet will be given in his honor at the Maryland Hotel at 6:30 o'clock next Monday night by graduates and former members of Emerson College that now live in Southern California.

CITY IS BUSY.

The city of Pasadena is now engaged in improvement work to the amount of $281,000. This consists of bridge and street work. Work is under way on seventeen different streets in the city. The largest contract is that for the improvement of North El Molino avenue, between Belvidere street and Woodbury road, involving an expenditure of $17,000.

WILL USE THEATER.

It was announced yesterday that Clune's Theater will be the place where the graduating exercises of the senior class of the Pasadena High School will be held next Friday night. The commencement address will be delivered by President John Willis Baer of Occidental College. Diplomas will be presented to 100 graduates.

The senior class play will be given at Clune's Theater next Thursday night, and there will be a reception and dance next Monday evening at the Shakespeare Clubhouse. Rev. W. C. Hull will preach the baccalaureate sermon at the Christian Church tomorrow.

CITY BRIEFS.

The news that Mrs. Ernest W. Hewson, wife of a former Pasadena newspaper man, is one of three heirs to a $3,000,000 estate, was received with much interest in Pasadena yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Hewson now live in San Pedro.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Flint, who live at the corner of Madison avenue and Glenarm street, left the city yesterday for a tour of Europe.

Charles Snyder, who lives in Oak Knoll, expects to leave on the 22nd inst. for an automobile tour of the East. Mrs. Snyder will accompany him. They have planned to be away several months.

Members of the Municipal Government Commission of Pasadena will attend the convention of the National Municipal League, to be held in Los Angeles next month.

F. W. Popenoe and Paul B. Popenoe of Altadena will be among the speakers at the Fruit Growers' Convention, which opens at Santa Barbara the 12th inst.

James T. Belcher of this city leaves next week for Baltimore, where he is to act as an assistant secretary at the Democratic convention. Mrs. Belcher will accompany him.

Two dramatic productions were presented by the graduating class of the Los Robles school at the Shakespeare Clubhouse last night. There was a large attendance.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

Pomona Students Present Scenes from the "Merchant of Venice" and Arrange a High Jinks Session.

POMONA, June 7.—At the High School auditorium this evening the English department of the school entertained the members of the Pomona Parent-Teacher Association at an informal programme at which scenes from the "Merchant of Venice" were presented by pupils of the school. Scenes from the first, third and fourth acts were given and the cast was as follows: Bassanio, Lewis Wright; Antonio, Lawrence Gant; Shylock, Frank Wilcox; Gratiano, Paul Webb; Salanio, Edmund Stone; Salerio, Lewis Plush; Portia, Miss Ora Smith; Nerissa, Miss Joy Peck. Miss Amanda Wing read the plot connections and Miss Marguerite Blake rendered a group of Shakespeare songs. Two old English ballads, "The Bailiff's Daughter of Islington" and "Sally in Our Alley" were sung by a chorus from the English classes. Music was also furnished by the High School orchestra. An informal reception followed the programme.

The senior class of the Pomona High School is busy with preparations for commencement and much time and thought is being expended upon the class night programme which will be given on Wednesday evening, June 19, in an open air theater which will be erected on the campus. The seating capacity will be 1200. The members of the class are keeping secret the exact nature of the entertainment, but a rousing "high jinks" is promised and the class is striving to outdo the efforts of all former classes in unique and original stunts.

SMUDGE POTS.

The three local inventions of George Tyler, Harry Walker and J. E. Adamson, from which an official smudge pot or orchard heater will be secured which will generate frost prevention heat without the objectionable sooty smoke features, are attracting wide notice in Pomona Valley. All of the heaters make use of the lowest grades of crude oil and can therefore be economically operated. The old idea of the smoke-consuming furnace is made use of and a system of ventilating the heaters through a small stove pipe prevents the accumulation of heavy volume of black, sooty smoke, but instead a small flame issues from the pipe top. The new devices generate an extreme degree of heat and cause a disturbance of the air which creates a breeze and so prevents the frost. Only about half the quantity of oil used in the old open pot heater is required in the new heater. While it is expected that improvements can be made to these inventions it is believed that the men are on the right track toward securing an entirely satisfactory and efficient device which will be the means of saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to citrus fruit growers.

NEWS BRIEFS.

In honor of the first anniversary of the new First Baptist Church special services will be held on Sunday. There will be a Sunday-school rally under the direction of Superintendent Paige, an anniversary sermon will be preached in the church in the morning by the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. F. Harper, and in the evening there will be a sermon by Rev. G. L. Tufts of Berkeley.

The newly-installed officers of the San Antonio Parent-Teacher Association, are Mrs. W. J. Chauncey, president; Mrs. S. F. Widener, vice-president; Mrs. E. E. Barnes, recording secretary; Miss Edith Wilcox, corresponding secretary; Mrs. P. G. Patterson, historian; Mrs. C. A. C. Williams, treasurer.

"Commodore Foote," or according to his real name, Charles Nestle and his sister, Miss Elizabeth Nestle of Ft. Wayne, Ind., were recent guests of their former friend, Mrs. Mabel H. Dills of West Center street. "Commodore Foote" and his sister, who are tiny, though fully developed persons, are respectively 63 and 55 years old, and in former days were noted midgets. They twice appeared before the late Queen Victoria and possess medals presented them by the late Queen.

Fine fishing at Coronado Beach.

Glacier Point Trail Now Open in the Yosemite Valley; camping is fine. In planning your vacation, decide on visiting this wonder of the world. Valley representative at 600 South Spring street, from 10 to 12 daily, to give information and plan trip. SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

There is no danger of blood poisoning resulting from any injury when Chamberlain's Liniment is applied and swollen.—[Adv.]

Long Beach.

TO FORMALLY OPEN SEASON.

Long Beach Officials Will Figure in Parade.

Ceremony Will Be Made Annual Feature in Future.

Alleged Rancher Shows Aptitude for Getting Loans.

LONG BEACH, June 7.—Tomorrow marks the formal opening of the summer season at the beach and the day will be marked by a special programme of sports on the beach and an inspection and parade of the various departments of the city.

This will hereafter be made an annual event, although the date may be changed, to avoid what city officials claim is their busiest time in many departments. It was planned to have all the city officials, employees and equipment appear in parade followed by an inspection afterwards and later in the day a visit to all the city buildings and properties. Late this afternoon it was decided that this would not be feasible this year and a compromise was arrived at by which the police and fire departments, headed by the municipal band, will parade in the forenoon, leaving the afternoon for the beach programme, which consists of a vaudeville programme in the band shell and impromptu athletic sports.

A scheduled airship flight by Frank Stites is off the programme because of Stites's injury last Saturday, although it is possible that a hot-air balloon ascension and parachute jump may be arranged.

POLICE CRACK SHOTS.

Chief of Police Austin is going to have his officers shoot straight and to this end has inaugurated a monthly target practice at Alamitos Bay, the prize being a handsome medal to be held by the winner for a month and if won by the same man three times in succession becomes his permanent property. The first practice was concluded this morning the policemen firing at fifteen yards, twenty-five yards and fifty yards. Patrolman Clyde Allen proved winner, scoring fifty-four points out of a possible seventy-five; Kinsey was second with forty-nine and Adair third, with forty-eight.

"RANCHER" FIRED.

H. H. Gray, who claims to be a rancher from British Columbia, was ordered out of town by the police today, after it was learned that Gray had secured from the Chamber of Commerce a list of local Scotchmen and was making a systematic canvass borrowing money. He secured various sums on the plea that he had lost his funds and needed money to telegraph home for sufficient to return to his ranch.

WARMING UP.

Politics are warming up a bit in the Thirty-third Senatorial District. Wednesday Jay E. Randell of the Artesia News, visited Long Beach and announced his candidacy for State Senator. Yesterday R. H. Jackson of this city, late minute clerk of the Senate, announced that he was receptive and today Prescott F. Coggswell of El Monte, came over to sound the situation. Coggswell claims to have a shade the better of the three-cornered fight as he comes from the center of the district, and the other two are from extreme opposite ends.

MEDICOS ORGANIZE.

A "physicians' club" is the latest organization in Long Beach, unique in that, it comprises in its membership allopaths, homeopaths and eclectic practitioners, and is designed to promote fraternity and good-fellowship among the local medicos, with forgetfulness of physics and ethics. The club was born last night with seventeen charter members, and was ushered in with a real southern dinner. Officers elected were Dr. E. R. Freeman, president; and Dr. F. L. Rogers, secretary-treasurer. Social meetings will be held monthly.

NEWS BRIEFS.

The senior class play "Alma Mater," was given last night and repeated tonight at the Polytechnic auditorium to audiences which packed the assembly room at each performance, and who testified rousingly to their delight at the finished, natural and artistic presentation of the comedy drama. Each member of the cast was remembered with floral testimonials at the close of the second act. The proceeds are for the scholarship fund of the High School student body and which is used in assisting applying students through college.

A big realty deal was made this morning when J. V. Bartow bought of Henry P. Barbour 90x90 feet fronting on East Seaside boulevard, at the corner of Collins Way. It will be improved at once. There has been unusual activity along the east beach lately and several pieces of property have changed hands at top prices. It is thought that the pending opening of a sixty-foot extension of American avenue through the bluff from Ocean avenue to the tide line is responsible for the interest shown.

Forty-five boys of the Y.M.C.A. left this morning in two auto trucks for Camp Saboda, near San Jacinto, and were due to arrive there sometime during the afternoon, the camp being 110 miles from here. They will spend two weeks in camp and then vacate for the second detachment of boys.

"Coronado Tent City" is choice.

MONROVIA.

MONROVIA, June 7.—The transfer of a ten-acre tract of land on West Orange avenue last week to Mr. Becker was one of the largest deals in real-estate circles. The piece is partially planted to alfalfa and joins the orange orchard of Horace J. Evans of White Oak avenue, who was the owner. The consideration was $750 per acre, which is a fair price for unimproved land. Mr. Becker has lately come to Monrovia from Wisconsin and, with his family, will make this city his home. He is delighted with California, Monrovia particularly.

The Woman's Guild of St. Luke's Church met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Arnold of East Orange avenue.

INGLEWOOD SCHOOLS CLOSE.

Thirty-three Are Given Grammar School Diplomas and Thirteen Finish Their High School Courses.

INGLEWOOD, June 7.—Commencement exercises were held for the grammar school pupils at the grammar school auditorium last night, at which time a class of thirty-three boys and girls were graduated.

An attractive musical programme was rendered by the graduating class and a splendid address, "See the Top," was delivered by Prof. Milton R. Kerr of the Inglewood Union High School.

Those receiving diplomas were: May Burkett, August Caerbert, Bernard Caine, Joseph Cerra, Dorothea Childs, Newcomb Condee, Hattie Cortrite, Kenneth Crist, Eula Densmore, William Farrell, Florence Fry, Esther Grice, Henry Honaker, Ruth Holdredge, Ila Howard, Emily Lucas, Lee Paine, Ray Magee, Elsie Merrill, Alma Rasmussen, Paul Romberger, Hazel Smith, Ernest Snider, Norma Sieweke, George Sorum, Raymond Sorum, Robert Stickney, Anna Stonestreet, Hannah Tilburn, Muriel Veyette, Audrey White, Raymond Wilson and Bernice Wirick.

This evening a large and appreciative audience composed of parents, pupils and interested citizens packed the High School auditorium to its utmost capacity to witness the graduation of thirteen young ladies and gentlemen, the largest class in the history of the High School.

In Attorney Freeman H. Bloodgood, the people of Inglewood are never disappointed and his address, "The Relation of Happiness to Earning Capacity," certainly original in the extreme—powerful and full of "food for thought"—was a rare treat.

Mr. Bloodgood said that "Schools that multiply desires and develop capacity to appreciate life, yet do not at the same time develop earning capacity whereby to satisfy those desires, tend to increase unhappiness in the world."

The following received diplomas: Josie Anderson Encell, Josephine Lawrency Nelson, Fritjof Scholander, Marion Buffington Hosmer, Gertrude Ann Joughin, Blanche Christine Nelson, Louis Brownlow Hardin, James Elbert Nelson, Clinton Henry Spaulding, Inez Malinda Chambers, Robert Alfred Timmons, Leon Eugene Bloodgood and Daniel Woody Hollingsworth.

"Coronado Tent City," for you.

SCHOOL PUBLICATION READY.

Glendale Students Prepare for Distribution a Publication of Artistic and Literary Merit.

GLENDALE, June 7.—The senior number of the Stylus, the Glendale Union High School paper, which will be the finest number of this publication ever issued, is being prepared and will be distributed among the students in about a week. It will consist of seventy-two pages, and will contain halftones of the thirty-three graduates.

The editorial staff is: Editor-in-chief, Miss Marie Schwarze; assistant editor, Miss Elvira Utter; literary editor, Miss Helen Tupper; musical editor, Miss Doris Stine; art editor, Miss Anna Megilligan; social editor, Miss George Duffet; athletic editor, Miss Myran Glenn; joke editor, Miss Hazel Evarts; class editor, Miss Myrtle Wood; business manager, Jens Askeland; assistant business manager, Alexander McElroy.

WANT WATER.

A committee, consisting of E. D. Goode, R. A. Blackburn and F. H. Muhleman, has been appointed by Thomas Watson, chairman of the Board of Trustees of this city, to investigate the possibility and advisability of this city obtaining the Owens River water upon its arrival here. A subcommittee, consisting of E. U. Emery, F. J. Showalter and Thomas Watson, has been selected to look into the matter of the Verdugo Canyon water for domestic purposes and to make a report to the people of this city. The subcommittee will meet in conjunction with the Water Commission on Thursday evening of next week to consider the water question. The Water Commission has been renamed as follows: John Robert White, Jr., J. C. Sherer, Allan C. Ady, Mr. Adams, C. J. Letts, Thomas W. Watson, H. P. Coker, O. A. Lane, A. W. Tower, E. U. Emery, E. D. Goode, R. A. Blackbirn, F. H. Vesper, C. H. Bott, F. J. Showalter, D. Carney, F. H. Muhleman, A. P. Offutt, J. W. Flower and J. B. Lockwood.

A mass meeting has been called by the Citizens' League of this city to be held at K. of P. Hall, Brand boulevard, tomorrow evening, this meeting to be held for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the people on the park and water questions. The public is invited, and the meeting is called by E. E. O'Neill, secretary.

Meet friends—Coronado Tent City.

SCHOOLS HOLD EXERCISES.

South Pasadena Students Present Literary and Musical Programmes in the Various Schools of the City.

SOUTH PASADENA, June 7.—The graduating exercises of the eighth grades of the Lincoln Park, El Centro and Marengo-avenue grammar schools were held this afternoon. Each of the lower grades also had exercises of their own in their rooms, the programmes being made up of literary and musical numbers.

The eighth grade of the El Centro school furnished twenty-four graduates, twenty-three from the eighth grade of the Marengo-avenue school and eight from the Lincoln Park school, making a total of fifty-five from the three institutions.

School Trustee J. E. Dublin presented the diplomas at the El Centro school, while Superintendent George E. Bush delivered the sheepskins at the Marengo-avenue and Lincoln Park schools.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL EXCURSION.

Officers and members of the Presbyterian Sunday-school of this city are arranging for an excursion to Redondo Beach over the Santa Fe, Tuesday, June 25. It is planned to include friends of the Sunday-school in the party, and to make of the outing a congenial gathering of all the young folks of the city, accompanied by their parents. Details of the excursion will be announced later.

SUDDEN DEATH.

The death of Mrs. Amelia A. Lyon occurred suddenly last evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Dierterle, No. 237 Pasadena avenue, this city. The deceased was 87 years of age and a native of England. She is survived by three daughters—Mrs. C. H. Requa of England, Mrs. C. J. Sands of Los Angeles and Mrs. William Dierterle. Funeral services will be strictly private.

NEWS BRIEFS.

A formal resolution has been passed by the Board of Trustees abandoning the franchise of the Pacific Electric, originally granted to W. B. Laraby, for the tracks starting at the intersection of Mission street and Meridian avenue, and continuing diagonally to Fairview avenue and thence north to the city limits, near the Raymond Hotel. For the past seven years a dinky car a day has been run over the tracks to hold the franchise. The tracks will be torn up and the wooden bridge near Hope street demolished.

A new civic improvement association is being formed on the north side of the city by the people in the Oaklawn district, called the North Side Improvement Association, so that they may have an organized body from which to voice their opinions for the betterment of the city. South Pasadena is so located that it divides naturally into different sections, and associations have been formed in each to take care of the needs of that particular division. Seward Simons and Don Gates are behind the movement.

The Marengo-avenue Parent-Teacher Association today presented to the Marengo-avenue school two beautiful pictures for the hallway. They are "The Reading of Homer" and "The Golden Stairway." A bust of Lincoln and a bust of Washington were also given for the use of the classrooms. Mrs. Ella Gray and Mrs. D. A. Vail were the committee appointed to choose the works of art for the school.

Coronado Agency, No. 334 Spring street.

LIFTS VEIL FROM FUTURE.

Redondo Beach Fortune Teller Who Claimed Prophetic Sight Solves the Eternal Mysteries for Himself.

REDONDO BEACH, June 7.—John Allen, an aged resident, died yesterday at his home on Garnet street, from heart trouble and apoplexy. Allen was well known as a fortune teller and claimed to be able to foretell much of the future with cards and by palmistry. His leisure time he spent fishing and was a familiar figure on the wharves when fish were biting. He was 73 years old and a native of Canada. He came here from Cleveland where he has four sons living. He was formerly a cabinet maker and had lived here about eight years.

BEACH BRIEFS.

Abraham Barrows, who came here from Fullerton about a month ago, died this morning at 10:30 o'clock at his residence on Broadway from ailments incident to old age. He was 80 years of age and is survived by a widow. He was a native of Ohio. The funeral will be held Saturday morning and the remains buried at Inglewood cemetery.

A petition is being circulated by Harry S. Meacham which will be presented to the City Council next Monday evening, asking that proceedings be started for the paving of Diamond street from Gertruda avenue to Pacific avenue with a concrete base and asphalt wearing surface. Diamond street is one of the main thoroughfares of the town.

F. W. Royer, a mining man, arrived here Tuesday with his wife, child and maid from Mexico City, Mex., and with Mr. and Mrs. M. Brinn of San Francisco, Mrs. Royer's parents have taken apartments at Hotel Redondo for the summer. Other recent arrivals at the hotel who are here for the summer are: Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Shannon of San Bernardino; Mrs. L. H. Titus, Miss Dorothy Titus, Miss Katherine Titus, Lyman Titus, Miss Marie Traydorf and I. J. Mills, of Glendora; Mr. and Mrs. Burton Gear, of Los Angeles; Dr. Emily Shedd, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kinney, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Claude Thorpe, Glendale; Mrs. G. E. Greiff, New York; Rev. W. W. Bate, Ontario; W. G. Cochraine and family, Fresno; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stahl and son, Los Angeles; B. N. Costello and wife, Los Angeles.

Tickets should read "Coronado."

FORTY WILL GRADUATE.

Whittier Commencement Exercises Will Extend Over Entire Week and Will Include Dramatic Production.

WHITTIER, June 7.—Forty young men and women will graduate from Whittier High School on the evening of Friday, June 21, the class being the third largest that has ever been sent out from the local institution in its history.

The commencement programme, which opens on the evening of Thursday, June 13, with the annual musical recital in the auditorium, and closes with the commencement programme on Friday evening, June 21, promises to be of unusual interest this year, especial attention being given to the class play, "The Crisis," from Winston Churchill's famous novel by that name, and promises to be one of the most elaborate dramatic presentations ever put on at the High School and students who are to take part are working faithfully on the rehearsals. The dates selected for the performances are Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 18 and 19, and the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock.

The cast of "The Crisis" is as follows: Col. Carvel, Robert Brokaw; Judge Whipple, Raymond Palmer; Stephen Brice, Gerald Graham; Clarence Colfax, Frank Baeyertz; Eliphalet Hopper, Leland Swindler; Mr. Carter, Paul Moore; auctioneer in Act 1, Ephum in Act 2 and 3, and Josephus in Act 1, Earl Raymond; Jack Brinsmade, Allen Osmun; Maurice Renault, Carlton Hanna; Tom Catherwood, Glenn Belt; Virginia Carvel, Nellie Whybark; Mrs. Brice, Lois Belt; Puss Russell, Jamie Jones; Anne Brinsmade, Esther Buckmaster; Eugenie Renault, Marie Brillhart; Maude Catherwood, Marina Yerge; Nancy, Sylvia Campbell; townspeople, soldiers, etc.

The events of commencement week are as follows: June 13, annual music recital, auditorium, 8 p.m.; June 14, annual exhibit, science hall, 8 p.m.; June 15, junior-senior reception, gymnasium, 8 p.m.; June 16, annual class sermon, High School court, Rev. Robert Gooden, 8 p.m.; June 18, senior class play, auditorium, 8 p.m.; June 19, senior class play, repeated, 8 p.m.; June 20, alumni reception; June 21, commencement exercises, High School court, Dr. James A. Blaisdell.

Low rates to Coronado Tent City.

the great vegetable shortening now taking the place of lard.

Clean, economical and free from animal fats of any kind.

We want to impress upon you the deliciousness of

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

when it is properly made.

Made right there is no drink more pleasing—no more beneficial—a drink for morning, noon and night.

Make it this way:

One cup milk, for each person, heated in double boiler. In a cup or bowl mix one tablespoonful ground chocolate for each person, with sufficient cold milk to make a thick liquid; add this to the hot milk. Lift top boiler out and boil up once. Stir well when serving—add sugar if desired.

earth's wonders

Santa Fe

Grand Canyon of Arizona

A mile deep—13 miles wide—217 miles long—and colored like a sunset.

The rim of the canyon is 7000 ft. above sea level—cool in summer—

Through sleeper daily—

Hotel El Tovar on the rim offers excellent accommodations.

Excursion rate $25 round trip

on sale daily—good for return until Sept. 30.

Ask for our picture folders.

E. W. McGEE, Gen. Agt. Santa Fe Ry.

Yosemite Valley and Big Trees

A wonderland of stupendous water falls—towering cliffs—and the biggest trees in the world—

You can camp—take long tramps or trail trips—fish a little or just be lazy—

Through sleeper daily to Merced.

Excursion rate $31.20 round trip

on sale daily—good for return three months from date of sale.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Story of the Day

NEWS REPO...

Oxnard.

INNER HARBOR FOR HUENEME.

Oxnard Business Men Want Better Facilities.

Congress Will Be Asked for an Appropriation.

Ventura County Sheriff Wars on Iniquitous Places.

Story of the Day's Events Below Tehachepi's Top

NEWS REPORTS FROM CORRESPONDENTS OF THE TIMES.

Oxnard.

INNER HARBOR FOR HUENEME.

Oxnard Business Men Want Better Facilities.

Congress Will Be Asked for an Appropriation.

Ventura County Sheriff Wars on Iniquitous Places.

OXNARD, June 7.—With a view to working ceaselessly for an inner harbor at Hueneme commercial bodies and business men of prominence of this section, today commenced an agitation for the harbor work. The matter is to be thoroughly gone into at once and Congress will probably be petitioned for an appropriation before long.

The erection of a breakwater is the first step suggested, for docking and other facilities are sufficiently good as they now are.

The movement has been strengthened by reports of a railroad line from the Bakersfield oil section through the northern part of the county to the port, in case the harbor improvements can be made.

FLOODED DISTRICT.

Learning of the conditions of lands in the Palo Verde Valley, of residents of this section having holdings there, [illegible] I. W. Stewart, a prominent member of the Palo Verde Mutual Water Company, left today to help give what aid is possible to those whose lands are flooded. Among the parties of local residents flooded are those of the Donlon brothers, [illegible] and C. Murphy.

MORAL WAVE.

Breaking down doors and generally [illegible] in various parts of the city which were formerly the red light section, Sheriff McMartin today arrested a Spanish woman and a Chinese on charges of vagrancy. The raid was the result of rumors that a number of women were violating the order given by the grand jury some weeks ago [illegible] certain women out of the [illegible] return no more. Several suspicious looking places were entered [illegible] down doors with axes, but no evidence of sufficient nature to cause an arrest was secured.

OVER A WOMAN.

In a knife battle over a young woman, [illegible] Torres was seriously wounded at an early hour this morning, being stabbed in several places. G. Ysal, son of well-to-do Mexican people, is under arrest charged with doing the cutting. [illegible] was at the bottom of the [illegible].

RINCON FUND.

Small contributions amounting to [illegible] were sent today to the Rincon road committee by C. J. Elliott, who had charge of getting Rincon money in this city. This is the last of the local contribution to the Rincon road fund.

[illegible] CAMP POPULAR.

Fifty Members of Long Beach Y. M. C. A. Having Merry Time in the Mountains Near San Jacinto.

SAN JACINTO, June 7.—Members of the Long Beach Y.M.C.A. have arrived in San Jacinto half a hundred strong and have established a camp in [illegible] Canyon, above Soboba. This band of young fellows will remain [illegible] two weeks, when another [illegible] of fifty boys will arrive to [illegible] place, and after two weeks [illegible] contingent will be succeeded by a third crowd for a two weeks' vacation. The boys plan ball games with the Indian team, mountain hikes to the various points of interest and entertainments for the [illegible] people.

SUGAR BEET CROPS.

The numerous sugar beet fields [illegible] San Jacinto that were planted [illegible] experiment are attracting much attention from land owners in this [illegible]. Expert beet growers from [illegible] American Beet Sugar Company [illegible] reported that the growth is all [illegible] could be desired, and that there [illegible] reason to expect a fine report [illegible] the factory when the crop is [illegible] and shipments made. It is [illegible] that the success of this experiment will mean a million dollars [illegible] San Jacinto and vicinity in increased land values alone.

REALTY ACTIVE.

Real estate activity continues, despite the increased heat of the summer season. Local hotels are [illegible] to their capacity daily, and [illegible] addition is now in [illegible] of construction to the Farmer [illegible]. All rentable houses are occupied and it is likely that a number of dwellings will be erected to [illegible] the demand that is rapidly on [illegible].

PROSPECTS EXCELLENT.

Besides the numerous combined [illegible] of individual land owners [illegible] being put in shape for the [illegible] harvest, there will be two [illegible] threshing outfits at work [illegible] grain fields of the San Jacinto Valley. A great amount of grain [illegible] threshed this year, notwithstanding the poor crop outlook at [illegible] of the season. [illegible] estimated that 200,000 sacks [illegible] will be threshed in the section [illegible] side of Perris. The hay [illegible] will be enormous, owing to the [illegible] that, because of light [illegible] would not mature grain. [illegible] for both hay and grain are [illegible] with a certainty that they will [illegible] higher.

[illegible] bathing at Coronado.

[illegible] STARTS ITS CAREER.

[illegible] Concern Reports Fifteen [illegible] Cans of Vegetables as Result of First Week's Run.

[illegible], June 7.—The management of the Imperial Cannery Company [illegible] very much encouraged from [illegible] week's run at the new cannery, as the industry started [illegible] dozen workers. The result [illegible] cans of asparagus and other [illegible]. Mrs. Ina M. Ward, in [illegible] of the young women who are [illegible] work, states that the force [illegible] doubled this week, as tomatoes [illegible] to be delivered in large [illegible] at the cannery. [illegible] merchants have placed their orders with the new cannery for 3000 cans of tomatoes and will contract their orders in advance for the product of the local factory. A long-felt want by the farmers of this valley will be realized in the convenient and commodious packing quarters which the Imperial Wholesale Company is adding to its plant.

ONION CROP.

One small patch of forty-five acres of onions, planted and cared for by a young Japanese, Z. Y. Zanjoka, and his two assistants, has netted this enterprising oriental $10,627.76. Zanjoka shipped six carloads of onions, which sold for $2000 per car. The net returns on the each car were $1787.96.

LAND CONTESTS.

Frank Buren, Registrar of the United States Land Office at Los Angeles, is in Imperial, the guest of W. W. Wilson, who is taking Mr. Buren on many auto trips throughout the valley. This is Mr. Buren's first visit in this valley, and naturally he is wonderfully impressed with what he is seeing, and, though he has been in the service of the United States for a number of years, in the land department, and has seen many promising localities opened to the public, they were nothing like Imperial Valley. Mr. Buren, while talking with The Times representative, remarked that he would not have been so much impressed had this been an old settled community.

"Naturally I should have expected to see substantial development in an old country, but when I remember that the development here would do credit to a community many times older than Imperial Valley I am truly surprised at what the people here have accomplished."

Mr. Buren, in company with the Receiver of the Land Office, is in Imperial to view the land near Brawley, which is under contest before the Los Angeles Land Office.

Crowds at "Coronado Tent City."

SEWER PERMIT IS ISSUED.

Newport Beach Trustees Relent and Grant Sugar Factory Rights With Ample Reservation.

NEWPORT BEACH, June 7.—The city of Newport Beach has at last granted permission to the Santa Ana sugar factory to construct its outfall sewer through the westerly limits of this city. The permit, which was drawn up by City Attorney Clyde Bishop, is very strict and allows the sugar company to put the drain eight feet inside the westerly limits of the city and into the Pacific Ocean on the condition that the pipe be below the sand and that it run beneath the water 500 feet into the ocean before it is discharged. No person, firm or corporation other than the Southern California Sugar Company shall ever be allowed to use the sewer, and it shall be used only for the purpose of conveying waste water and beet pulp from the factory into the ocean. In the event that the outfall becomes a nuisance by the terms of the permit, it can be immediately stopped by the city of Newport Beach.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Clive Wilkinson, son of City Clerk and Southern Pacific Agent L. S. Wilkinson, was yesterday operated on in the Santa Ana Hospital by Dr. C. D. Ball. Young Wilkinson was formerly a Wells-Fargo messenger between here and Los Angeles, and in jumping over a fish box struck his head on the top of the partition door in the car. Violent headaches resulted in yesterday's operation, and Dr. Ball found that a piece of bone was pressing on the skull and that a malignant growth had formed on the brain, which could not be removed without causing instant death. The doctor said the injury would probably result in the boy's blindness and ultimate death.

Cashier Charles H. Wallace of the local bank was taken back to a Long Beach hospital yesterday, having suffered a serious relapse from a recent operation for appendicitis. Mr. Wallace is a nephew of the Lieutenant-Governor of California.

Bert Leihy, proprietor of the Mermaid Confectionery, was married in Santa Ana yesterday to Miss Ida Wilson of that city.

A fund of $1500 is being raised to celebrate July 4 in this city. A water carnival after night on Newport Bay and boat races through the surf will be the features.

"Coronado Tent City," now open.

BABY DRINKS LYE SODUTION.

Tulare Youngster Arranges a Compound and Consumes It and Death Almost Results.

TULARE, June 7.—The seventeen-months'-old son of Walter West, living west of this city, had a close call yesterday afternoon, when it spilled a can of concentrated lye into some milk it was drinking. How or where the child got the lye is a mystery. The first the family knew of the accident was when the child suddenly became violently ill. He was hurried to a doctor and prompt medical attention saved his life. He is now out of danger.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Because the voters of the Tulare school district refused to ratify a bond issue recently submitted to them, the pupils of the district will be compelled to occupy the pavilion as temporary quarters during the coming year. There has been a large increase in the number of school children recently and the Board of Education cannot find room for them in the two school buildings now in use. The teaching force has been increased to thirty, eleven of whom comprise the High School faculty.

Ten persons who partook of ice cream at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Caldwell of this city were taken suddenly and violently ill. For a time serious results were feared, as several members of the party appeared to be sinking rapidly, but with prompt attention all were soon out of danger. Just what the poisonous substance was has not been ascertained. Mrs. Caldwell was nearly prostrated from the fright and excitement.

ORANGE.

ORANGE, June 7.—Mrs. Emma Behrens has reported to the officers that a 22-caliber rifle bullet crashed through a window, near which her daughter, Cora, was sitting. The officers think the bullet came from a rifle fired by some careless boy.

Supervisor Struck states that if the $100,000 bridge bonds are carried by the county a 100-foot span concrete bridge will be built on Tustin avenue across the Santiago Creek.

TEACHERS RESIGN.

ESCONDIDO, June 7. — Prof. Charles C. Kelso, principal of the high school here, resigned his position last evening to take a new one in Los Angeles. He has specialized in agriculture and domestic arts, placing these studies on a good footing in the high school.

Riverside.

FACTORY SMOKE HAS NO TERRORS

Riverside Sentiment Veers to an Industrial Era.

Cannery Proposed to Utilize the Deciduous Product.

Santa Fe Officials Are in a Receptive Mood.

RIVERSIDE, June 7.—The Riverside Realty Board last night went on record as favoring the establishment of a municipal market. The question has been agitated in a spasmodic way for some time, but with the Realty Board behind it, promises to have recognition.

Another topic of discussion, was the importance of having a cannery for the purpose of handling deciduous and small fruits. There is an agitation favoring the appointment of a commission to visit other sections of the State for the purpose of securing information that will make possible the districting of the lands in and near the city. This would enable the holder of any certain piece of land to discover what crops could be grown to advantage, in view of location, and character of soil. The Realty Board members hold to the opinion that the deciduous fruit business should be developed on lands that are admittedly unfit for orange growing.

The board is also endeavoring to encourage a sentiment favorable to the location here of manufacturing enterprises. They urge that Riverside has been too much afraid of beclouding the atmosphere with factory smoke.

A FELLOW FEELING.

A prayer meeting that is "different" is unusual, but the congregation of the First Congregational Church attended one last night that may be termed unique. The meeting was visited by a delegation from the African Methodist Church, which is just entering upon the erection of a new church building. The prayer meeting was the last to be held by the Congregationalists in the old building, which is to be demolished to make way for a new edifice to cost nearly $100,000.

The colored brethren wished to secure the best offer they could on the old pews, and were overjoyed when they learned that they were to accept them as a gift. The Methodist-Congregational lovefeast came to a close with the singing of "Steal Away to Jesus," by the visiting brothers.

SANTA FE RECEPTIVE.

The Riversiders, who accompanied General Manager A. G. Wells of the Santa Fe, through the Temecula Canyon yesterday, with a view to interesting the railway company in rebuilding the line to Fallbrook, state that the arguments in favor of the project will be reduced to writing. The document will then be presented to the general manager, who will consider it carefully, and make his recommendations to the directors. The Riverside representatives feel very much encouraged over the fact that the company has at last taken some notice of their wishes in this matter.

PRISONER WILL APPEAL.

Frank Bauwerearts, the Belgian sentenced to hang for the murder of Mrs. Harriet Guyot, and Miss Julia Francois, on the Colorado Desert, was started on his journey to San Quentin today. It is confidently expected that an appeal will be taken to the State Supreme Court by his attorneys, Richard L. North and A. Heber Winder.

BONDHOLDER SUES.

Suit was filed today by James Patterson vs. the Perris Irrigation District, to collect $30,110.50 alleged to be due on unpaid principal and interest on thirty-five bonds issued in 1887. The complaint alleges that the directors acted in bad faith by discontinuing payments of interest, in that investors were led to take up additional bonds. The court is asked to estop them from denying the validity of bonds or coupons.

The total valuation of bonds issued in 1887 was $442,000. Actions of a similar character, brought by holders of the Moreno Irrigation District bonds, are pending in the Superior Court.

REDLANDS NOTES.

REDLANDS, June 7.—A carload of oranges to be used by Citrus Belt Elks at Portland toward the entertainment of easterners was shipped from Redlands this morning. Later, another carload of walnuts, wine, miniature sacks of sugar and tiny bales of alfalfa will be forwarded to the same city, that delegates to the Grand Lodge of Elks may see what is raised in Southern California.

Nearly $2000 was raised yesterday by selling good roads buttons, the proceeds to be applied in making passable the desert road leading from Banning east.

Today is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the first church in Redlands, the Trinity Episcopal. Rev. Alfred Fletcher, its first rector, is now located at Covina.

Search is being made for a smooth individual who passed a fictitious check on Jack Mulvihill at the Beeson clothing store the latter part of April. The check, for $90, was taken in clearance by one of the local banks, and now Roy Roberts, whose name was signed to the document, alleges that he never issued it.

Reasonable prices at Coronado Tent City.

CONVENTION ENDS.

SAN DIEGO, June 7.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] With the sessions this afternoon and tonight the thirtieth annual convention of the W.C.T.U. of California came to a close. Most of the delegates will leave tomorrow morning. A number left this afternoon for their homes in other parts of the State. The morning session was devoted to a debate between the county presidents on the question of State wide prohibition. The affirmative side was given an unanimous decision. This afternoon the officers of the organization addressed the delegates.

CREAMERY IN NEW HANDS.

Brawley Institution Is To Have New Manager and Be Run Strictly As a Local Institution.

BRAWLEY, June 7.—The Valley Queen Creamery Company, which has operated the Brawley creamery for the past two years, has relinquished possession to the stockholders, who are business men of Brawley. The headquarters of the company has been at El Centro for a year, and the plant was operated in connection with that of the Imperial Valley Creamery of that city.

Arrangements have been made for the continued operation of the establishment. A new manager has been secured and many improvements are planned.

The dairy business has been gradually crowding out other branches of farming in the districts around El Centro, Holtville and Imperial and with the open field around Brawley it is believed that a large increase in the amount of cream will take place in the next few months. Until the Brawley creamery was built, the dairymen had no other market than to carry their own cream to the railroad station, and in the case of the ranchers who resided several miles from Brawley, this was considered a handicap.

With the present condition of affairs the dairyman prepares his cream when it is called for at his ranch, thus obviating the drive to Brawley.

NEWS BRIEFS.

R. D. Pugh, of the Rio Vista Rancho reports a yield of 1974 sacks of barley harvested by a combined harvester on seventy acres of land. This crop exceeds twenty-eight sacks of heavy barley selling at $1.55 per 100 pounds.

A carload of Chinese laborers passed through Brawley today, en route to one of the large corporation ranches in Lower California.

A train load of cattle arrived today from New Mexican points, which was received by Wills and Farr. The cattle will be fattened on the fine pastures surrounding Brawley.

"Coronado Tent City" is cheap.

KEPPEL WILL MAKE A SPEECH.

Superintendent of Los Angeles County Schools Will Deliver Address At Fullerton.

FULLERTON, June 7.—The commencement exercises of the Fullerton grammar schools will take place June 11. County Superintendent Keppel of Los Angeles will deliver the principal address. About twenty are in the graduating class. The Board of Trustees has retained J. R. Parker as the principal for next year. The High School commencement takes place on the 21st, at Placentia.

CITY WATER SYSTEM.

The engineering firm of Sloan and Robson of San Francisco has filed with the City Trustees a plan for a municipal water system recommending the bonding of the city for $75,000. Water would be secured from drilled wells and piped to a big reservoir on the top of the hill above the city. S. R. Cokely has offered a site in Stern and Nicholas subdivision for septic tanks of the sewer system. Residents on Amerige and Wilshire avenues have filed a protest against narrowing the streets by widening the parking.

NEWS BRIEFS.

The report of the building superintendent of the city shows that permits to the amount of $23,000 were issued during the month of May. Among the new homes are two $5000 residences being built by Dr. Harold Wickett and R. S. Gregory.

The Pacific Telephone Company has had a large force adding to the system here, including some new switchboards. The Fullerton exchange is the largest outside of Santa Ana in the county.

Only $4 to Coronado and back.

SECOND ATTEMPT ALSO FAILS.

Santa Barbara Appropriation for Federal Building not Sufficient to Meet Contractors' Demands.

SANTA BARBARA, June 7.—The second attempt to secure a bid for the Santa Barbara Federal building within the $110,000 appropriation has failed. The lowest offer is that of Eugene Schuler of Wahpeton, N. D., for $115,000. The Southwestern Construction Company of Los Angeles was second, with $117,850. Other bids ranged as high as $144,900. It is considered possible to trim the specifications so as to bring the building within the limit, but the probable action of the supervising architect is not hinted.

DOLLAR GAS.

The Council has passed the $1 gas ordinance to its second reading, but an attempt to rush the regulation through under suspension of rules failed. The present rate is $1.25. It is openly admitted by the Councilmen that the pending action will cause the company to appeal to the courts.

FINALLY SUCCEEDS.

That Mrs. Kate Raymond, whose dead body was found on the beach Wednesday, is the former wife of Frank E. Raymond, private secretary for Congressman Thomas F. Ryan of Topeka, Kan., is information now received by the police. It is also reported that she attempted suicide in one of the Southern California towns a year or so ago, then by asphyxiation, her little boy being in the room with her, and dying as a result of the inhalation of gas.

While the body was washed up by the waves, there was no sign of water in the lungs, and the belief is that she first took poison.

Dancing at Coronado Tent City.

El Centro.

HOT WAVE HELPS CANTALOUPES.

IMPERIAL VALLEY GROWERS PROFIT BY RISING HEAT.

El Centro Department Store Lady Finds the Temperature So Intense that She Melts on the Spot—Los Angeles People Marry Under a Eucalyptus Tree.

EL CENTRO, June 7.—The hot wave that is visiting the valley proved the undoing of a wax lady in one of the local department stores. The attractive blonde had not become acclimated when she was placed in a show window for the display of lingerie gowns. Her head drooped wearily, the arm that was raised in a picturesque gesture fell limply at her side, and she was a sorry spectacle when rescued.

The hot weather comes opportunely for the cantaloupe men, as it means thousands of dollars to them in their race for the early market. Cotton growers, too, are rejoicing to see the warmer weather come. The mercury reached 110 degrees today.

CANTALOUPE RETURNS.

Returns have been received by W. S. Fawcett of Heber from his first pony crate of cantaloupes shipped this summer. It was sent by express to Portland, Or., and was sold June 3 for $50. This is believed to be the highest price ever paid for a crate of Imperial Valley melons. The melons were grown a few miles south of El Centro.

This week Mr. Fawcett shipped eight carloads of cantaloupes by express to eastern markets, from his fields. His shipments for the season will amount to several hundred carloads.

WED UNDER EUCALYPTUS.

Grant H. Johns and Miss Anna E. Redferen, both of Los Angeles, were the principals in a romantic wedding which took place under the shade of a eucalyptus tree close to the Mexican boundary line yesterday afternoon. It was their first intention to have the ceremony performed on Mexican soil. When they learned that it would require six months to go through with the formalities that hedge about a wedding ceremony in Mexico, they changed their plans, and stood as near as possible to the border line, on the American side. With mockingbirds furnishing the wedding music, the vows were exchanged. Rev. Alfred L. Kinter of El Centro performed the ceremony.

Mr. Johns is a Los Angeles salesman. He and his bride have left for the Coast on their honeymoon trip, intending later to return to the Imperial Valley.

COLORADO TAMED.

Chester Allison, chief engineer of the California Development Company reports that the Colorado River is rising, and it is thought that the flow this month will be up to the high mark of previous years. Ordinarily the flood reaches its highest point about June 20. The river is now about two-thirds the high record for discharge of the Colorado. The present discharge of the river amounts to about four million miner's inches. At House No. 7 on the river levee, where there had been a little tendency to cut into the bank, the situation is now favorable, and all along the levee conditions are satisfactory.

NEWS BRIEFS.

The wedding of Arthur E. Huffman and Miss Mary Van Horn was solemnized at the home of the bride in El Centro Sunday, with Rev. W. M. Platt as the officiating clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman will make their home in El Centro.

The County Board of Supervisors has appointed Mrs. R. B. Valle of El Centro and Mrs. Frank Weed of Calexico as members of the County Board of Education, as successors of Prof. B. C. Nichols and Mrs. B. C. Thompson, whose terms have expired.

Every amusement at Coronado.

PERRIS.

PERRIS, June 7.—Walter Williams, the negro who was arrested a few days ago for wife-beating, was tried this morning before Recorder Beatty. As Marshal Pike was attempting to return Williams to the jail, he made a break for liberty. After quite an exciting chase, he was finally captured by officer Patrick of Riverside, who knocked the fellow down with a hoe, which he picked up as he ran. Four shots were fired by the marshal, none of which took effect. Williams was sentenced to sixty days in the County Jail.

John Livingstone died suddenly Tuesday at the Laborde rock quarry west of town. The body was sent to Riverside for interment. Mr. Livingstone leaves a widow in Massachussets.

Keep cool at Coronado Tent City.

Paradise Regained.

VALLEY REDISCOVERED BY CATHOLIC PRIEST.

BANNING, June 7.—A valley in the San Jacinto Mountains, long since lost to modern history has been rediscovered by the Rev. B. Florian Hahn, of Banning, a close friend of long acquaintance of Bishop Conaty and one of the oldest priests in point of service in Southern California. A writer of early Spanish history came to an abrupt halt in his composition of early day events by failing to locate a veritable missing link in the form of a valley that was known to the padres, but had since been lost in the records. In desperation the writer appealed to Father Hahn for aid and that patient individual delved deep into the matter with the result that he has located the lost valley as the Pass of San Carlos, a little traveled valley lying south of the Soboba Indian reservation in Riverside county.

Father Hahn's discovery reveals some unpublished and interesting historical facts. He finds that in 1781, the year in which the mission San Gabriel was founded, a large caravan of Catholics emigrated from Sonora, Mex., to the land of promise near San Gabriel. On this pilgrimage the caravan did not pass through the Banning Valley as historians contend, but reached its destination via the lost valley of San Carlos, in the then unsettled paradise which was without settlers save the noble red man. There were one hundred twenty Catholics in the expedition, led by two Catholic priests and driving a thousand head of cattle. The record secured by Father Hahn is from a diary left by one of the priests of the expedition, which was written in Spanish and yet after more than a century was intelligible.

Strange to relate, the development of the lost valley of San Carlos has been slow and its narrowness makes it almost as much of a wildernes as it was on that early day when the tired pilgrims drank from the tiny stream which trickles down its stony slopes and rested under the shade of the stately live oaks which have since crumbled to the earth.

Itself Its Only Rival

The Los Angeles Times

Illustrated Weekly

Forty Pages of Unsurpassed Reading Liberally Illustrated

Ready for Readers Saturday and Sunday

Following are the subjects of a few of the Valuable Features of this week's Number:

THE AMERICAN WOMAN AT PANAMA. By Frank G. Carpenter.
THE STRUGGLE FOR A CLEAN FLAG. By John Elfreth Watkins.
A SUCCESSFUL WOMAN ENGINEER. By Robert H. Moulton.
THE MOSQUITO RULES REALTY PRICES. By a Special Contributor.
EXPERIMENTS BY NUTRITION EXPERTS. By W. L. Altdorfer.
A WOMAN OF 25,000 SHOES. By Richard Spillane.

THE FATHER. By Madge E. Anderson.
THE OTHER MAN. By May C. Ringwalt.
THE BOY. By Ella Fairchild Bennett.
A SOUL'S EXPRESSION. By Julia B. Foster.
HEART OF GOLD (Continued.) By Myra Nye.
WHO'S WHO—AND WHY.
SAYINGS OF BURDETTE.
WORDS OF WISDOM, BY BURTON.
THE CITY AND HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.
ORCHARD, FARM AND RANGE.
PRACTICAL POULTRY CULTURE
STATESMEN, REAL AND NEAR
GOOD SHORT STORIES.
THE LANCER.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS IN THE SOUTHWEST.
A COLLECTION OF RECENT CARTOONS.
BY THE WESTERN SEA.
TWO-PAGE PICTURE BY DODGE.
FIRST-PAGE CARTOON, BY GALE.
ABUNDANCE OF GOOD POETRY.

The Human Body and Its Care and Health.
Foods Considered. By Edward B. Warman, A.M.
Woman at Home and in the World.

You are in the fresh water sea of Opportunity
"You are in the Amazon—dip it up!"

Welcome Tidings

For Your Friends and Kinsmen in the Old Home.

A PREMIUM AND A PRIZE

Los Angeles Times

40-Page

Illustrated Weekly,

The Unique Magazine of the Sensuous Southwest.

How You Can Secure it FREE

(See list of rich CONTENTS every week.)

As a means of affording residents of Los Angeles and Southern California an opportunity to promote and exploit this Southwest Pacific land, and to keep their friends in the Middle West and East, as well as beyond seas, informed regarding the unequaled climate, wondrous beauty and remarkable growth and prosperity of this favored section. The Times will mail a separate free copy of its Illustrated Weekly, ON CONTRACT, FOR SIX MONTHS, postpaid, to any address in the United States, for every yearly subscription to the Daily and Sunday Times, costing $9, the cash payments to be made quarterly in advance.

This high-class, intensely-interesting, carefully-edited California Weekly Magazine is under the editorial direction of Harrison Gray Otis, and is devoted to the development of California and the pregnant Southwest, to the exploitation of their marvelous natural resources and the word-painting of their wonders and beauties. Popular descriptive sketches, solid articles strong in fact, statement and information; brilliant editorials, correspondence, poetry and pictures; the Home, the Garden, the Farm and the Range. Californian in tone and color, Southwestern in scope and character, with the flavor of the land and of the sea, the mountains, slopes, valleys and plains of the "Land of Heart's Desire." Foremost as a vehicle for the needs of prospective home-seekers on the Pacific side, supplying reliable information to all inquirers and to those abroad having kin beyond the Rockies.

Each issue (and there are twenty-six of them in six months) is the equal of a 50-cent book. Sample copies sent on request. Subscription price, $2.50 a year, postpaid.

Spread the Alluring Story of Happy, Sun-Kissed California Del Sur.

TWO REVISED OFFERS

FIRST OFFER: Remit $2.25 to The Times-Mirror Company, Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal., for the first quarterly payment on a contract for one year's subscription to the Daily and Sunday Times, including the Illustrated Weekly, delivered to your home or office, or sent by mail, an EXTRA COPY, FREE, of this

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Will be sent for six months, by mail only, to any given address, upon your order.

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These offers hold good for a limited time, but are not made in connection with any other Times Premium.

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Mail an EXTRA COPY of the Illustrated Weekly, FREE, for ....
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The first quarterly payment, $2.25, is herewith. This order, coupled with your offer, is to be construed as a year's contract between us.
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NOTE: Where a full year is paid in advance, $9.00 cash, the Weekly goes free for 12 months. In such cases change the terms of the coupon accordingly.

THE CITY AND ENVIRONS.

TODAY AND TONIGHT.

THEATERS.

Adelphus—Vaudeville ....2:00, 7:30 and 9:15 p.m.
Auditorium — Alexander Heinemann, lieder singer .... 2:30 p.m.
Belasco—"His Father's House" .... 2:15 and 8:15 p.m.
Burbank—"Peg o' My Heart" 2:15 and 8:15 p.m.
Empress—Vaudeville ....2:30, 7:45, 9:00 p.m.
Lyceum—"Little Johnny Jones" .... 2:15 and 8:15 p.m.
Mason—"The Price" ....2:15 and 8:15 p.m.
Mission Theater—"The Mission Play" .... 2:15 and 8:15 p.m.
Orpheum—Vaudeville ....2:00 and 8:00 p.m.
Pantages—Vaudeville ....2:30, 7:30, 9:00 p.m.
"Q." Shows—Garrick, Tally's, Banner. Motion pictures and specialties..Continuous

SPORTS.

Baseball—Vernon and San Francisco, at Washington Park .... 2:45 p.m.
Boxing — Jack White and Harry Thomas, twenty rounds, Vernon arena .... 2:00 p.m.

"THE LAND AND ITS FATNESS."

Permanent exhibit at the Chamber of Commerce building on Broadway.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

Times Office, No. 517 South Spring street.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

On Labor Matters.

Lincoln Steffens will be the speaker at the noon luncheon of the City Club at the Westminster today. His subject will be "Political Light on the Labor Problem."

To Counties Convention.

President Osborne has appointed John S. Mitchell to represent the Chamber of Commerce at the Seventeenth Annual Counties' Convention to be held in San Jose, the 21st and 22nd inst. Mitchell is president of the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway Association and will address the convention on the subject of "Federal Highway."

Hotel Wesley Sold.

The Hotel Wesley, on the north side of Fourth street just west of San Pedro, has been sold by Richard Arens to Louise N. Davis for a reported consideration of $72,500. The property consists of a lot, 50x122 feet in size, improved with a three-story, reinforced concrete building, which is under lease. The deal was negotiated by L. J. Durnerin of W. W. Mines & Co.

Canal Affairs.

The Chamber of Commerce wired the California Senators at Washington last night that it is most earnest in its advocacy of amendments which were inserted in the House to the Panama Canal bill, which provides amendments making it unlawful for free tolls for American shipping engaged in coast-wise trade; also amendments making it unlawful for steamers or steamship lines, owned or controlled, either wholly or in part, by railway companies, to engage in coast-wise shipping through the canal. The chamber asks as to the present condition of the bill and offers any possible assistance toward passage.

Nine Miles of Soap.

The largest single shipment of soap ever received here or, so far as saponaceous experts know, anywhere else, is now being unloaded at the warehouse of M. A. Newmark & Company. It comes from Peet Brothers, in Kansas City, and consists of twenty solid box-cars containing nothing but soap. There are 700 cases in each car and 100 bars in each case, or 140,000 bars altogether. Laid end to end, the individual bars would make a line 8.88 miles in length. They weigh approximately 1,000,000 pounds net and the total value of the shipment is $60,000. It is stated by E. H. Quimby, who represents the soap manufacturers here, that Los Angeles alone uses 20,000,000 bars of soap in a year. On this basis, the Peet shipment would last the city twenty-five days, provided no other soap was used.

BREVITIES.

Bimini Hotel and treatment departments closed few days for renovation and improvement. Tub baths and plunges open as usual. Make hotel reservations now. Watch for opening announcement.

The Times' Branch Office, No. 116 South Broadway. Advertisements and subscriptions taken.

Furs remodeled. D. Bonoff, 447 Bdy.

A ROMANCE OF INDIA.

Cupid Busy At the Durbar Coronation and the Engagement of Los Angeles Persons Results.

A romance resulting from the excursion of Angelenos to the Durbar coronation last spring will culminate in a wedding at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Auditorium, when David Fleming Robertson, who conducted the trip, will take as his bride, Miss Charlotte Livingston, one of the fair travelers. Rev. Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher will officiate.

The groom is a globe trotter, having been around the world six times, and Mr. and Mrs. Robertson will start on another circle September 15, when the long-distance honeymoon trip will begin. Robertson is manager of the steamship department of the Citizens' Trust and Savings Bank. Miss Livingston is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert George Livingston. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson will be at home after July 10, at No. 725 West Forty-ninth place.

BETROTHAL ANNOUNCED.

The betrothal of Miss Elizabeth Oliver and W. D. McConnell, deputy city prosecutor, is formally announced by the bride-elect's mother, Mrs. S. J. Oliver. Miss Oliver is an active member of the Ebell Club and was formerly secretary of the organization. She is now assistant curator of the art and travel department. The wedding will be solemnized in this city in the near future.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are telegrams at the Western Union office for J. C. Cunningham, Miss Alemia Ladd, Harry Cline, A. L. Biggs, W. H. Miner, H. W. Curtiss, D. Urquhart, Gus Jacedan, Building Contractors Supply Company, Dr. E. M. Gebhardt, Mrs. Anna Wright, Mrs. Elsie Allen, Lasar Leich, J. McDonald, Mrs. L. M. Hirsch, G. W. Overstreet, F. O. Stafford, J. B. Sullivan, Mrs. N. B. Wright, Mrs. John Smithson, W. P. Billingsley, E. C. Dors, Mrs. O. U. Niles, J. C. Wasson, Dr. Tyler, R. T. Laughlin, Louis Coplin, T. P. Curtiss, John A. Salsbury, J. E. Kelvy, Stella M. Benson, J. A. Hayes, Mrs. F. Jones and J. L. Disney.

U.S.W.V. ENCAMPMENT.

The third annual encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans, Department of Columbia, will be held at Scott's Hall, No. 561 Central avenue, commencing Monday, the 17th inst. Public exercises will be held at Wesley Church, Eighth and San Julian streets, at 10:30 a.m. the 17th. Patriotic speeches, songs and welcome addresses will be delivered. Tuesday morning, the 18th., the annual parade will start from Scott's Hall.

Santa Monica.

ROAD RACES FOR FUTURE YEARS.

SANTA MONICA WOULD CONTROL ALL THE DETAILS.

Committee Handling the Beach End Reports Several Hundred Dollars Profit and Recommends the Exclusion of Any Outsider Participating in Coming Events.

SANTA MONICA, June 7.—The local committee having charge of financial affairs and contributions in connection with the recent successful automobile road races here, today submitted a report through W. J. Stadelman, chairman of the committee. After thanking the public for generous contributions which made the races possible, and thus gained for Santa Monica much advantageous advertising, the committee submits a terse recommendation, as follows:

"We recommend and sincerely hope that this racing event will be continued and will be made an annual affair and that a permanent organization will be perfected consisting of ten special citizens and that the entire arrangements and detail be carried out by our local people and that we discourage the holding of any more racing events if outsiders are to have anything to do with the management. We are convinced that if this event is properly conducted and that a nominal admission fee is charged that an annual advertising fund for the city of Santa Monica can be raised that will be of such a magnitude as to bring direct results."

Associated with President Stadelman on the committee were Messrs. R. W. Armstrong, H. Michel, E. Lillingston, M. C. Bunker, Paul D. House, I. D. Speers and George D. Snyder.

The financial report shows collections aggregating $2362.25, and expenses of $1847.17, leaving a balance of $515 to reimburse the city for extraordinary expenses. The heaviest contributors to the fund were the Pacific Electric, $500; Santa Monica Land Company, $250, and the Edison company, $200. Of the expenditures, $473 went to hiring police officers for the course; $306 was spent on building the turns; and $420 for the bridge.

THREE SCORE AND MORE.

Mrs. Susan J. Tufts, who came to the beach five days ago for the benefit of her health, died last night at her temporary home, No. 2017 Ocean avenue. Deceased, who was 74 years of age, was a resident of Los Angeles and had been ill many months. She is survived by four sons and three daughters, all of whom reside in Los Angeles—Edward B., William A., Carl R. and Roy M., and Mrs. T. A. Samson, Mrs. R. N. Fricks and Mrs. A. B. Cass. The interment will be at Rosedale, Saturday afternoon, the funeral being at the Los Angeles residence, No. 318 West Thirty-third street.

AN EASTERN STAR.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Eliza Davis will be held at the Episcopal Church at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The interment will be made in Woodlawn Cemetery. Deceased was a past officer in the Eastern Star organization at Puyallup, Wash., where her home was made for a number of years. The widower, who survives her, Rev. Edward Davis, is in feeble health and well advanced in years.

ON THE WARPATH.

The members of the local military company are preparing for a trek to the Topango delta, where they will go into camp one week from Sunday. The blue uniforms are being brushed and the buttons polished in anticipation of participation in a parade at the Fourth of July celebration, either at the beach or in Los Angeles. Plans are already being made by the officers to take the company to San Francisco August 8, to remain in camp there until August 24.

BEACH DRIFTWOOD.

The Golden West Home Builders are prepared to move their offices and take possession tomorrow of the new three-story brick block that has just been completed at Utah and Ocean, at a cost of $40,000.

Members of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias will go to Redondo in a body Monday night, to attend a Pythian banquet that is to be given by the Redondons.

Flag Day will be celebrated at the beach by the lodge of Elks, they having in preparation a patriotic programme that will be given at Columbia Hall.

VITAL RECORD.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday. Name and age given.

ANDERSON—OCKERSHAUSER. Oscar F. Anderson, 42; Carolina Ockershauser, 40.
ANICIC—MATICH. Frank Anicic, 26; Darinka Matich, 24.
BENTLEY—ALLEN. Howard E. Bentley, 26; Beatrice C. Allen, 23.
CHASE—BISBEE. Herbert P. Chase, 27; Lulu D. Bisbee, 26.
CONNOLLY—WILSON. John H. Connolly, 23; Barbara M. Wilson, 20.
DANIEL—STEPHENSON. Robert O. Daniel, 23; Nellie V. Stephenson, 22.
DOWNEY—DOYLE. Frederick S. Downey, 26; Marguerite P. Doyle, 21.
FELLOWS—BARTLEY. William F. Fellows, 27; Janette Bartley, 27.
JOYCE—MOORE. Ira Joyce, 21; Florence Moore, 18.
KNOX—EGGERS. James E. Knox, 23; Crystal L. Eggers, 22.
MILLER—DANIELS. Richard E. Miller, 19; Della M. Daniels, 19.
MULLIN—RUEHL. Harry A. Mullin, 21; Norma Ruehl, 18.
OSTRANDER—ALLEN. Cleveland H. Ostrander, 24; Ida B. Allen, 24.
PRIOR—WALDEN. Frank M. Prior, 27; Margaret S. Walden, 21.
RAGGI—VANNI. August Raggi, 29; Ermina Vanni, 27.
REED—KING. Charles E. Reed, 44; Minnie H. King, 42.
STINSON—DURBER. Edward G. Stinson, 28; Millie L. Durber, 21.
VERNON—DUNCANSON. George R. Vernon, Jr., 43; Inez E. Duncanson, 41.
WICKLIFFE—GEARHART. Asa A. Wickliffe, 32; May Z. Gearhart, 26.
WILSON—BRYANT. Willie Wilson, 31; Lulu O. Bryant, 30.
WOODARD—KESSNER. E. Chester Woodard, 24; Mabel I. Kessner, 18.

BIRTHS.

Names, sex, place and date of birth.

BOWERS. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Boy. 424 Solano street. June 3.
CRYER. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Boy. 3822 Ingraham street. May 25.
DARIUS. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard. Daughter. California Hospital. June 2.
DOYLE. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Daughter. 250 East Vernon avenue. May 28.
KIGER. Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Boy. 842 North Hill street. May 18.
KLAUS. Mr. and Mrs. Emil. Daughter. 125 Orizaba street, San Pedro. June 3.
NICHOLS. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Daughter. 729 West Forty-seventh place. May 28.
SCHWARTZ. Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Daughter. 3447 John street. June 1.
THOMPSON. Mr. and Mrs. Manly D. Boy. 1265 North Kinmore street. June 5.
TORREZ. Mr. and Mrs. Avel. Daughter. 4718 San Carlos avenue. June 3.
TUPICA. Mr. and Mrs. Harry. Daughter. 301 Madison avenue. June 1.
WEISABAUM. Mr. and Mrs. Israel. Daughter. 3787 Harvard boulevard. June 2.
WOOTTEN. Mr. and Mrs. William. Daughter. 1119 West Sixth street. June 3.

DIVORCE SUITS FILED.

MOORE. Nellie B. against C. W.
MOUSHEY. Clara S. against Alex J.
NEWELL. Adeline against Henry D.
WYCOFF. Nannie R. against A. H.

DIVORCE DECREES GRANTED.

JOHNSON. E. L. from Caroline.
MOORE. Pearl from Clinton E.
RUVALCAVA. Refugia from Pedro.
SCOTT. Emma from Ben.
STEWART. Margaret from George M.
TRAVIS. Rosa from David.

OFFICIAL DEATH LIST.

Name and place of death—	Age.	Date.
CARTER, Arthur. Los Angeles......	15	4
SMITH, Luenna C. Los Angeles.....	46	5

DEATHS.

With Funeral Announcements.

CUMMINGS. In this city, June 7, 1912, Morgan Green Cummings, aged 74 years.
Remains at Pierce Bros. & Co., No. 810 South Flower street. Funeral announcement later.

CURTIS. Entered into rest, June 7, 1912, Mrs. Lucy M. Curtis, aged 93 years, beloved mother of W. J. Curtis, R. H. Curtis, Mrs. E. H. Gilman, Mrs. E. Rousseau, Louis F. Curtis, Mrs. F. H. Short and Mrs. P. H. Mathews.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 141 West Seventeenth street, Monday, June 10, at 10:30 a.m.

GLENN. June 7, 1912, Robert Glenn, aged 35 years.
Funeral at Bresee Brothers' chapel, Monday at 10:30 a.m.

GREEN. At No. 296 Cypress avenue, Pasadena, June 5, Mrs. Sarah A. Green, aged 70 years.
Funeral will be held from Reynolds & Van Nuys' parlors, corner Fair Oaks avenue and Union street, Pasadena, Saturday, June 8, at 2 o'clock. Interment, Mountain View Cemetery.

HILPERT. June 6, August Hilpert, aged 35 years, beloved son of Mrs. Mary Hilpert, and husband of Mrs. M. A. Hilpert, and beloved brother of Len G. Hilpert, Mrs. A. Dyer and Mrs. C. O. Goldman.
Funeral Monday, June 10, 2 p.m., from J. D. Button's undertaking parlor, No. 410 North Main street. Interment, Evergreen Cemetery, private.

HOSMER. At Sierra Madre, June 7, N. H. Hosmer, husband of Clymina Hosmer, formerly of Concord, Mass.
Funeral at residence, Sunday, 2 p.m.

JENKS. In this city, June 7, George Jenks, aged 55 years.
Funeral from the chapel of Pierce Bros. & Co., No. 810 South Flower street, June 8 at 3 p.m.

LUSTED. Mararget Lusted, aged 66 years.
Funeral services today at 3 p.m. from W. H. Sutch's funeral parlors.

ROGNE. Mrs. Christine Rogne, aged 41 years.
Funeral at the chapel of E. C. Siewert, No. 2333 Stephenson avenue, June 8 at 2 o'clock.

SCHERER. At Sonoma, Cal., Leonard F. Scherer, a native of California, aged 5 years.
Funeral today at 3:15 p.m. from the parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor, No. 1031 South Grand avenue.

SHEPARD. Charles Henry Shepard, aged 78 years.
Remains at W. H. Sutch's parlors.

SPIKER. At No. 215 Gary street, June 7, 1912, Mary Spiker, aged 78 years.
Remains at Bresee Brothers.

TRESEDER. In this city, June 6, Mrs. Elizabeth Treseder, aged 71 years.
Remains at undertaking rooms of Pierce Bros. & Co., will be taken to Salt Lake City for interment.

TUFTS. At Ocean Park, June 6, 1912, Susan S. Tufts, mother of Edward B., William A., Carl R. and Roy M. Tufts, Mrs. T. A. Sansom, Mrs. R. N. Frick and Mrs. A. B. Cass, aged 72 years.
Funeral private, at the residence, No. 318 West Thirty-third street, Saturday at 4 o'clock. Interment, Rosedale Cemetery.

WYMAN. At Murietta, Cal., June 6, 1912, Harry C. Wyman, aged 45 years.
Funeral services will be held at chapel of Bresee Brothers, 855 Figueroa street, at 2:30 o'clock, Los Angeles Lodge, No. 99, B.P.O.E., in charge.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to my friends and neighbors for their help and sympathy extended to me in my late bereavement in the death of my wife. H. F. VOIGHT.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends who assisted us in our late bereavement. RAMIREZ FAMILY.

Peck & Chase Co., Undertakers.

1213-1215 South Figueroa street. Lady assistant. National Casket Company caskets. Tel. Main 61; 52727.

Automobiles for Hire.

Seven-passenger, $4 per hour. Five-passenger, $3 per hour. Open day or night. Westlake Stable Garage, No. 1526 West Seventh street.

Lady's Watch SPECIAL

O size, 20-year filled case (hunting,) with Elgin or Waltham movement $11.00

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Los Angeles to the Sea in 15 Minutes, via VALENTINE MONORAIL

$15 DRUMMERS SAMPLES $10
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"Distinctiveness" the Key Note in Children's Wear

That is what you'll find in the garments here—and you'll pay no more than for less striking effects. Shop for your children with as much attention to style as for yourself.

Graduation Dresses 8 to 14 Year Sizes $10

Hours of worry spent in planning—extra expense for materials—trouble of making—why tax yourself with these things? We have a beautiful line of dresses of sheer batiste with tucks and pretty trimmings of Cluny lace that will be just what the girlie will like. Don't miss seeing these—they're unusually pretty.

Underslips for white dresses; lawn, $1.25 up; silk $4.50 up
Shirtwaists—shirt style; soft collars and cuffs..........$1.35
Girls' Coats—late styles for summer wear..........All prices

White Dresses of good lawn—made French waist effect with embroidery and lace trimmings, 2 to 6-year sizes. Dainty enough to please. Today, they're SPECIAL, at $1.50

Bloomer Suits for Boys at $1.50 Up

The niftiest little suits of the season. White and colors in gingham, chambray, galatea and repp. Russian and sailor collar effects—sizes 1 to 6 years.

"The Exclusive Specialty House for Feminine Apparel"

Exclusive Optometrists and Refractionists. Nothing but Glasses fitted, made and repaired at our store.

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Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation.

Mammoth Stock Constantian's Oriental Rugs
to be sold out at Cost.
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All the Spring Styles!
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Remember the Number 212 South Brdwy.

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"Seventh Year"
Bungalows, Garages, Cottages and Bunk Houses.
"Asbestos Lined."
Any style, any price, any time, anywhere. Call and see our seven furnished samples at 1322 S. Grand ave. E. S. WALKER. Phones: Bdwy 2686; 25361. P.O. Box 1372.

WE CURE CATARRH, skin and blood diseases and all curable nervous, chronic and private diseases of both sexes. DRS. SHORES & SHORES, Expert Specialists, Henne Bldg. 3rd & Spring. Entrance 122 W. 3rd st., Los Angeles. Take elevator or easy stairs to room 222. Consultation free. Hours 9 to 5. Evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 12.

Laird-Schober Shoes for Women
WETHERBY-KAYSER SHOE CO.
BROADWAY AT FOURTH

BRING THAT TIRED APPETITE TO OUR LUNCH ROOM.
Treat it to a delightful Dutch Lunch, full of zest and snap. You'll find everything tastes so different—so appetizing.
Naumann & Schill
Imported and Domestic Delicatessen.
306 South Spring Street.

WILSHIRE RESIDENCE GOES CHEAP. $11,000.
New, elegant 11-room house, hardwood finish, with all modern conveniences, built by owner. Am moving on my holdings near San Diego, so will give somebody a handsome bargain.
F1397. 607 Delta Bldg.

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Inglewood Park Cemetery
"The Only Modern Cemetery." Outside the city limits, on the Hawthorne car line. All lots are perpetually cared for. 300 acres of beautiful PARK and CEMETERY.
Office 207 South Broadway, Room 202. Phones F3302, Main 4659. Cemetery Phone 10541.

Hollywood Cemetery
Location ideal—modern and attractive. High, rolling lawns; beautiful lakes, trees and shrubbery. All lots under perpetual care. Melrose and Colegrove cars to grounds. A1131. 238 LAUGHLIN BLDG. Main 301. Cemetery phones 51055. Hollywood 142.

Get these revolution effects pretty often. We're having one ourselves. We're revolutionizing men's opinions on what tailor-made clothes cost, with our

Suit-to-Order Summer Special $23

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TAILORS TO MEN WHO KNOW
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Established 1878. Importers
ORIENTAL RUGS
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Jacoby Bros.
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"SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY."

BIG Flower SALE 2nd floor

Jacoby's Underpriced Basement
"The Road to a Thousand Bargains"

The Millinery Opportunity You Have Been Waiting For Awaits You.

500 New Summer Hats to $5 — 95c

A MAGNIFICENT collection of Sample Hats for Women and Misses—only one of a kind, and each one a splendid example of artistic style and smartness. Newest and most wanted shapes, trimmed with braids, flowers, feathers, ribbons, ornaments, silks and chiffons. All colors and white. Actual values to $5.00. Saturday at 95c.

Boiled Down Items—8 Matchless Values

Women's New Style Silk Waists, worth to $3.75, at $1.95
Women's New Sweater Coats, all sizes, worth to $4.00, at $2.29
Women's Auto Long Coats, worth to $5.00, at $1.95
Women's Newest Style Wash Dresses, worth to $3.50, at $1.95
Women's and Misses All-Wool Tailor Suits, worth to $12.50, at $4.95
Women's and Misses' New Linen Skirts, worth to $2.50, at 95c
Girls' New Linen Dresses, sizes 6 to 14, worth to $2.00, at 95c
Women's All-Silk Petticoats, all colors, wht., worth $3.75, $1.79

THE QUALITY STORE

Every Mother
Will be pleased to know that we show many styles in
Boys' Knickerbocker Suits
of the better grade, with two pair full-lined pants to match each coat.
Models and Fabrics
as varied as good taste will permit.
Ages 7 to 17. Prices $7.50 to $12.50
"29 Years of Integrity"

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BUY 20c SHARES NOW
On the ground floor. Banks pay 4 per cent. Mortgages pay 6 per cent. Builders of Homes pay 8 to 30 per cent., no matter how small your resources, be a capitalist. It's the fashion. Get our book. The secret of success. It's free to you.

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Continually received in exchange on APOLLO PLAYER PIANO and sold at special bargain prices.
J. B. BROWN MUSIC CO.
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is perfection in a stomach, liver, kidney and bowel regulator.
Tones, stimulates; does not purge, force or gripe. Give it just one trial. 25c (special) box of 100 pellets.
At all drug stores.
The box with the Padre on the box.

S. NORDLINGER & SONS.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS.
631-633 South Broadway.

AUCTION
MONDAY, JUNE 10, 3 P. M.
9-room, 2-story house. Lot 50x169. 1167 East 25th Street.
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 3 P. M.
5-room cottage. Lot 40x128. 1226 East 23rd Street.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 3 P. M.
8-room bungalow. Lot 50x165. 615 West 47th Street.
THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 3 P. M.
6-room cottage. Lot 40x140. 438 East 46th Street.
THE R. H. STROUSE CO., Auctioneers, Bdwy. 1539. 210 Central Bldg. F5702.

—AUCTION— SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 2 P.M.
Automobiles of all kinds. Register your car now at office of CALIFORNIA AUCTION CO., Auctioneers, 822-24 S. Main St. Phones: 65497; Bdwy. 4783.

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Fine furniture, carpets, rugs, gas ranges, etc., at our store, 747-749 So. Spring. Every Monday, Wednesday, Friday afternoons at 2 p. m.
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Trusses that Fit
Wheel Chairs for Rent or Sale
PACIFIC SURGICAL MFG. CO.
F2495—M2959.

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IMPORTING TAILORS.
Business Suits $30 and up.
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Saturday, June 8, 11 A...
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REED & HAMMOND, ...
SUGARMAN
D. A. VAN ...
319 West 60th St. ...
MONETA AVE. ...
821, 28932.
Thos. B. Cl...
AUCTIONEER
F1907

The Los Angeles Times Population: By the last Federal Census (1910)—319,198 By the last School Census (1911)—360,000

XXXIst YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1912. —12 PAGES. PRICE: Single Copies, on Streets and Trains, 5 Cents Per Month, Per Copy, Delivered, 1½ Cents.

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Summer Union Suits 50c and 75c

There's just enough elasticity in these Union Suits to make them comfortable—but not enough to make them baggy, or ill shaped. They fit the form and they have the elements of wear.

Crestwood Union Suits 50c Merode Union Suits 75c

In each of these special lots are all styles—high neck and long or short sleeves, low neck, sleeveless, knee or ankle lengths, some lace finished.
—Main Floor—

Children's Dresses $2.50
Values $3.75 to $5.50

Perhaps a hundred Dresses in this specially priced lot, and they are pretty Dresses. You wouldn't think of making them for that price, to say nothing of the cost of material and trimmings.

There are White ones of lawn, and Colored ones of gingham and chambray. Some lace or embroidery trimmed, others embroidered, some decorated with both or all three. Sizes for girls from 4 to 14 years. Choice of the lot, $2.50.
—Third Floor—

White "Onyx" Hosiery

Our Hosiery stock is equipped to satisfy any whim for White Stockings—and there's no need to tell women of Los Angeles of the popularity of White Footwear.
WHITE LISLE HOSIERY, at every price, up from 35c.
WHITE SILK STOCKINGS, all prices, up from $1.00.
—Main Floor—

The Best Hot Weather Glove is Kayser's Chamoisette Glove

It is fashionable, washable, serviceable.
KAYSER'S 16-BUTTON WHITE CHAMOISETTE GLOVE, $1.00.
—Main Floor—

Wonderfully Good Bath Towels
Regular 35c Value 30c

An extremely large, extra heavy, double-thread bleached Turkish Towel, one that sells regularly at 35c, is listed for today at 30c.
—Main Floor—

Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Band Instruments, Violins, Harps, Etc.

Excellent values in these, and other Small Instruments—including the best and most popular makes. Select from these—

Lyon & Healy Harps, standard of quality, $700 to $900.
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Fine Violins and Cellos, including Neuner & Hornsteiner make.
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Genuine Hawaiian Ukeleles.

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Victor Records Come in and hear the new June selections—you'll enjoy them.

Victors and Victrolas in all styles — Victors priced from $10 to $100—Victrolas at $15 up to $200. Easy terms of payment, according to the style selected. Come in and let us demonstrate the different styles for you.

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Strenuous.

DARROW TRIAL BOILING OVER.

Bribery Case Courtroom a Roaring Tempest.

Defense and Prosecution in All-Day Battle.

Franklin a Shuttlecock for Warring Lawyers.

Belligerency of opposing counsel characterized yesterday's session of the Darrow case.

The principal clashes were between Ford and Appel, who became vehement in his objections to the manner in which the State's attorneys interrupted him and several times seemed on the verge of hurling ponderous volumes at the opposing counsel instead of reading their contents. Just before the afternoon adjournment Appel said in an aside that he would not be afraid of his antagonists even if they had been soldiers. At another period in the session Appel made an impassioned appeal to the court, in which he admitted his vehemence and offered to take any personal punishment, but pleading his desire to help his client as the reason for his ardor.

Judge Hutton was busy pacifically hearing objections and counter-objections all day. A telegram from the East announcing that Hamline University of Minnesota had given him the degree of doctor of laws was perhaps a sufficient counter-balance against any feeling towards the court combatants.

DRAMATIC INCIDENTS.

Franklin himself supplied one dramatic incident when he was asked to explain why he at one time was declaring his innocence and soon after made a confession.

"I have been wishing that that question would be asked me," said the witness, leaning forward in his eagerness. "I am anxious to answer it. I think it was during the Connors trial that LeCompte Davis saw me in regard to my plea. He said that he thought he could get me off with two years in the penitentiary. I was willing to go, but went home and told my wife. I told her that I thought I ought to take the punishment and shield my employer. She agreed with me. But when I told her that money was to be given her by the defense, she said that not one dollar of dishonest money should enter the house. When I thought of her slaving and working her hands off to take care of the family while I was serving my time I could not take the step. We consulted and finally decided to abide by the decision of George Adams, a lawyer we believed would treat us as a friend."

The words of the witness were heard with great attention by the jurors and Darrow leaned forward in his seat to look steadily at his former employee. In his excitement, Franklin half pointed his hand at Darrow as he declared it was love for his family that finally drove him to give up the alleged secrets of the man who had hired him.

JURORS TAKE PART.

That the jury is interested in the testimony of Franklin was evidenced by questions put to him by F. E. Golding, one of the panel. The questions seemingly went to the very motives of the witness in testifying against his former employer.

"Does Mr. Darrow now owe you money?" asked Juror Golding.

"I cannot answer that question at this time," said Franklin.

"How many of the 1600 veniremen you say were on the rolls did you and your men investigate?"

"About 1400," answered Franklin.

"I understood you testified that your earnings as estimated by your bank book were $500 a week?" asked the juror.

"Oh, no," was the answer. "That money did not represent my earnings. There were many necessary expenses."

"After you left the elevator in the Higgins building on the day you said this defendant gave you $4000, did you carry the money in your hand?"

"Yes."

"Did you put it in your pocket?"

"No."

Upon re-direct examination Assistant District Attorney Ford asked the witness in detail about conversations with LeCompte Davis after Franklin had been arrested upon a charge of bribery.

SHARP SKIRMISH.

Appel took exceptions to the manner of examining the witness, declaring that the assistant prosecutor was trying to suggest the answers to the witness. "Let Mr. Ford instruct his witness outside the courtroom and not try to do it here," said Appel.

Ford at once jumped to his feet and asked that the court take some action upon the remarks of counsel. The State's attorney said the remark made it appear he was preparing the testimony for the witness.

Appel replied that he meant to use the word "instruct" in a legal sense and intended no offense.

"Mr. Appel," said Judge Hutton, "you used the word 'instruct' which carries a far different meaning than 'consult.' I think you had no right to make the remark and this court has already had frequent occasion to admonish counsel in this case to refrain from personalities of every character."

Appel was aroused to a point of vehemence. He declared he would not be intimidated by the court or counsel on the other side and that he was willing to make any personal sacrifices in the interests of his client. He insisted that he had been singled out for attack by the other side and argued he had a right to defend his conduct.

The court sustained the objection Appel made to the question put by Ford as to the doors in the offices of Darrow and other counsel for the McNamaras.

Darrow leaned over toward the District Attorney and said he would make any necessary admissions as to the location of the offices.

ADMISSIONS REFUSED.

"We don't want any admissions,"

said Capt. Fredericks. "This is a criminal place and with Your Honor's permission we intend to prove our side as it seems best."

Franklin was then asked to make a diagram of the suite of law offices in the Higgins building used by the McNamara defense attorneys and pointed out the details.

Ford also asked the witness if his statement to George Hood, a friend, in which he referred to some stranger as the one who had supplied the bribe money was true. After strenuous objections on the part of the defense, the witness was permitted to answer that they were not. He said that he told the story he did at the suggestion of Darrow in a previous conversation.

"The statement was certainly a lie," said Franklin grimly. "There never was any outside person. I did it merely to divert attention from Darrow."

Ford also asked the witness to explain his admissions on cross-examination as to throwing the blame on Lockwood when he saw the detectives creeping up to him near Third and Main streets.

"My idea," said the witness, "was to take Lockwood up to the crossing officer at Second and Main and turn him over for taking a bribe. I should have first found out whether he got the $500. I knew that he could clear himself but it would cloud the issue and give me time to prepare my defense."

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION.

At the conclusion of re-direct examination by Ford, Appel dug into the witness with more re-cross examination. At the rate the case was

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

Legal Thunderbolts Poised to Strike.

Darrow Trial Lawyers On the Warpath.

Characteristic fighting attitudes of the leaders for the prosecution and the defense of the former chief counsel for the McNamaras now on trial on a charge of jury-bribing. The session of yesterday was so strenuous that Judge Hutton's courtroom at times became a veritable legal tempest. Case bids fair to go on record as one of the most vitriolic and sensational legal battles ever engaged in in Los Angeles.

As Directed.

BOARD TAKES ITS MEDICINE.

The Mayor Is the Doctor Who Gives Orders.

Advisers Decide a Dose for Patient's Good.

Everyone Concerned Says He Won't Resign.

Fighting with their backs to the wall, the six members of the Board of Public Works and Harbor Commission declared yesterday there will be no resignations nor a compromise of any kind in the feud between the two bodies.

Both sides are claiming victory. Between the warring boards is Mayor Alexander. He made evident yesterday his displeasure at the attitude of the belligerents in "passing

(Continued on Third Page.)

Marceau Photo

Rev. George A. Hough,

Former pastor of the First Methodist Church of this city, and one of the most popular preachers in California, who died yesterday in Paris, following an operation for appendicitis.

The Higher Call.

DEATH STOPS WORLD TOUR.

BELOVED CALIFORNIA PASTOR STRICKEN DOWN.

Rev. Mr. Hough, Former Associate Head of Large Los Angeles Methodist Congregation, Succumbs to Attack of Appendicitis in Paris. Mother and Wife Bereaved.

The world tours of Rev. George A. Hough, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, San Francisco, and former associate pastor of the First Methodist Church of this city, came to a sad end yesterday in Paris. The noted preacher died following an operation for appendicitis.

News of his passing was received last night by his mother, Mrs. Helen Hough of this city in a cablegram from Rev. Mr. Hough's wife, who is in Paris.

Last July the minister was granted a two-year leave of absence by the Northern California Methodist conference to enable him to accept the chaplainship of a steamship company which was conducting special excursion tours around the world.

He left New York late in the summer and completed his first tour of the world at San Francisco several months later. Three months ago he and Mrs. Hough started from San Francisco on the second tour and after visiting the Philippines, China and other oriental countries, made an extended tour of the Holy Land. Several days ago, they arrived in Paris, and the minister was stricken with appendicitis. An operation was the only hope of saving his life. He failed to rally and succumbed in a hospital.

Rev. Mr. Hough was 46 years old. He came to Los Angeles a number of years ago. He was engaged in business enterprises for several years and later was manager of a local commercial college. He began his study for the ministry in the late 90's. His first charge was Vincent Methodist Church, this city, where he remained a short time. In 1900 he was called to the First Methodist Church as associate pastor with Rev. R. S. Cantine. He remained two years and then accepted a call to the California-street M. E. Church, San Francisco. Two years later he accepted the pastorate of Grace M. E. Church, the largest church in San Francisco. He served five years as pastor of Grace Church.

He was one of the best known and most popular ministers in California, and a loveable character. He was wholesouled and genial in his dealings with his fellow men, and a splendid type of Christian. He possessed high ideals of citizenship and took an active part in civic affairs without letting it interfere with his church work.

He leaves a widow and mother to mourn his death. H. J. Dike, a brother-in-law, is manager of the Mexican Hardwood Lumber Company of this city.

The body will be brought to California for interment.

MAGON WITNESS ARRESTED.

Charged With Attempting, With Others, To Kill Policeman in San Diego I.W.W. Troubles.

Gus Freutel, one of those charged with the attempted murder of Policeman W. H. Stephens at San Diego, a month ago, was arrested in the Federal Building yesterday and taken to San Diego for a hearing by Capt. Charles De Lacour, representing the commercial bodies of that city in the pending investigation of the I.W.W.

Freutel was a witness for the defense in the Magon conspiracy case and upon his dismissal from further service he went into the office of United States Marshal Youngworth to get a voucher for his pay. As he was about to leave the room he was taken into custody by Capt. De Lacour. He made a bluff at showing fight but cooled down and was taken south at 3 o'clock.

The Federal grand jury did nothing with the I.W.W. investigation yesterday, as Asst. U. S. Dist.-Atty. Robinson is engaged in the Magon hearing. It is possible the matter will be held in abeyance until that officer is at liberty to resume the examination of witnesses.

The killing of Indian Superintendent Stanley was investigated yesterday.

CHARGE MORE SERIOUS.

Fred Strong, who was shot in the arm two weeks ago while robbing the hen roost of Jack Wright, a court reporter, and confessed when arrested, was held to answer to the Superior Court yesterday to a charge of forgery by Justice Summerfield. Strong is alleged to have forged the name of J. O. Prinz, to a bill of sale for a bicycle. His examination was set for next Wednesday. He was remanded to the County Jail, being unable to give $1500 bail.

Public Service: City Hall, Courts.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The health department reported yesterday that cases of rabies within the city are becoming more numerous. One child was bitten yesterday by a rabid dog. The muzzling ordinance goes into effect the 25th inst.

Plans were discussed by a Council committee yesterday for the construction of a fire-proof vault, under the sidewalk at the City Hall, for the preservation of public records now stored without fire protection.

The park commission asked the Council yesterday to accept a proposed donation of park land in Chesterfield Square.

The Board of Public Works yesterday set aside $7000 from harbor improvement bond funds for the improvement of Canal street at Wilmington, as a part of the scheme for inner harbor improvement.

Members of the Budget Committee found yesterday that it is possible to create still another municipal job—inspector of fountains—and it will be done.

At the City Hall.

DOG MUZZLING SOON REQUIRED.

NEW ORDINANCE EFFECTIVE ON THE TWENTY-FIFTH.

Health Commissioner Deems Enforcement of This Law Important, as the Records Show an Increase in Number of Cases of Rabies. One Child Bitten Yesterday.

The dog-muzzling ordinance, which was warmly opposed by some members of the City Council, will become effective on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

Health Commissioner Powers considers the rigid enforcement of this ordinance important. The records of the Health Department show that there has been a constant increase in the number of cases of rabies the past four months, and during May the increase was marked, while three children were bitten by rabid dogs. A case was reported to the Health Department yesterday where a child had been bitten by a rabid dog. During the past year there have been two deaths of men in the city from rabies, after having been bitten by dogs.

Dr. R. B. Durfee, city bacteriologist, has been appointed by the State Health Commission to administer the antirabic serum, or Pasteur treatment, in this city, and when cases are brought to the Health Commissioner for this treatment a supply of the serum is telegraphed for to the State Hygienic Laboratory at the State University, Berkeley.

One difficulty experienced in this city in determining whether a suspected dog has rabies is that some owners of such animals object to their dogs being sent to the city pound, where they may be kept under close observation until the nature of their disease may be determined. One of the cases of loss of life from rabies was due to procrastination in attempts to determine whether the dog that bit the man was affected with rabies.

May Build Vault.

Valuable records of the city are in danger of destruction should a fire occur at the City Hall. Various departments have accumulated so many documents that they have no adequate way of protecting them, and they are stored in the basement or the attic. The Land and Public Buildings Committee yesterday discussed a plan of excavating underneath the sidewalk in front of the City Hall, and there constructing fireproof vaults for these records. It was considered that the city may have to use the present City Hall for possibly another two years and that the outlay necessary for the protection of public documents is necessary, although no member of the committee wishes to expend any more money on the old building than is absolutely necessary.

San Pedro-Street Franchise.

The special committee on the proposed San Pedro-street franchise, which is to empower the Pacific Electric Company to build a line of street railway on San Pedro street from Ninth to Aliso streets, and to permit of the operation of Los Angeles Railway Company's cars on this line from Fourth street to the Plaza, will hold a meeting with representatives of these companies next Monday night at 8 o'clock at the City Hall. The provisions already tacitly agreed upon are that the Pacific Electric Company is to construct the line and that the city may purchase it after the expiration of five years, and upon a year's notice, the cost to be fixed by a board of appraisers.

Asks For Full Data.

The Harbor Advisory Board yesterday instructed City Engineer Hamlin for a full report on harbor development for the past four years and Special Counsel Hewitt to prepare full data on harbor boulevard condemnation proceedings. The City Engineer was instructed to present at the next meeting of the board a full statement of the expenditures made and to be made on the work at Wilmington under the $1,000,000 appropriation for the inner harbor, including the street work considered as a part of this project.

More Time Needed.

The Standard American Dredging Company, which has the contract for the extensive filling of lands in the Wilmington district in conjunction with the improvement of the harbor, yesterday asked the Board of Public Works for an extension of thirty days' time on this contract. The time for the completion of this work expires on June 19. The City Engineer is to make a report on this request.

Price Doesn't Please.

At a meeting of the Land and Public Buildings Committee of the Council yesterday, a proposition was made for the sale of a tract of land at the easterly end of the Macy-street viaduct at the minimum price of $1500 set by the city a year ago. This tract is 200x90 feet, most of it being an abrupt side hill, but the committee thought that the price was too low and took it under advisement. The city owns a three-fifths interest in the land and the Pacific Electric Company owns the other two-fifths, and wants to sell. The land was acquired when the city and railway company jointly built the viaduct.

Will Prepare Plans.

When Hollywood maintained a separate city government Philo J. Beveridge deeded to the city a valuable lot for a site for the City Hall. This was not built and Hollywood annexed itself to Los Angeles. Now the City Council wants to use this lot as a site for a firehouse and branch police station, and public hall, but the donor refuses to consent until he is shown the plans of the proposed buildings. The chief inspector of buildings was instructed yesterday to prepare the plans. Beveridge wants the city to expend at least $30,000 for buildings on this lot, but the Land and Public Buildings Committee has in mind structures that would cost from $10,000 to $15,000.

Park Land Wanted.

The Park Commission yesterday sent to the City Council a communication requesting that the proposition of R. D. List to donate to the city a tract of land for park purposes in Chesterfield Square, at Slauson and Western avenues, be accepted. The proposed park land is 319x254 feet in the center of the subdivision, and after an inspection of the property the members of the Park Commission feel that it will be a desirable acquisition to the city's park properties.

Warehouse Rates.

O. P. Schoonmaker, a deputy of the City Attorney's office, yesterday sent to the Board of Public Utilities an opinion on the subject of the jurisdiction of this board to fix the rates for warehousing at the harbor. This holds that the board has such power when the warehouse is operated in connection with or to facilitate the transportation of property by common carriers, excepting the rates for warehouses pertaining to the water front or other navigable waters. In these the jurisdiction rests with the Board of Harbor Commissioners. The question of jurisdiction had been raised by the Pacific Wharf and Storage Company.

Provides Money for Work.

The Board of Public Works yesterday adopted a resolution setting aside from the harbor improvement bond funds the amount of $7000 for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Canal street at Wilmington. This improvement includes the construction of 27,391 square feet of asphalt pavement.

Inspector of Fountains.

There is a possibility of one more municipal job being created in the provisions of the budget for the new fiscal year—inspector of drinking fountains for animals. The Humane Animal League has appealed to the Budget Committee for provision to be made for the appointment and payment by city funds of a man whose business it shall be to make daily inspection of the drinking fountains for animals built by this society at various places throughout the city and to keep these in repair and sanitary condition. The society has placed seventeen of these fountains and has seven more to place at once. Councilman McKensie of the Budget Committee made an inspection of these fountains yesterday, and stated that he would recommend the appropriation asked.

City Hall Brevities.

No bids having been received for the purchase of the Boyle Heights library site, the land will be readvertised for sale.

H. A. Tolle yesterday asked the Land and Public Buildings Committee of the City Council for a fifty-year lease on land at the entrance to the Third-street tunnel, for the purpose of erecting one-story business buildings there. The request was denied.

The Hollywood Board of Trade has filed a petition to the City Council and Board of Public Works, asking that plans be prepared for a comprehensive system of lateral sewers to connect the entire district with the main sewer to be constructed to connect with the outfall sewer.

At the next meeting of the Public Welfare Committee the subject will be considered of recommending to the Council a resolution asking the banks of the city to keep at least one department open on Saturday afternoons so that workers may get their checks cashed without having to patronize the saloons to obtain the cash when they want to use it.

At the Courthouse.

AWAITS NIGHT TO GO UNSEEN?

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE IS STRONG AGAINST NEGRO.

Witness Testifies He Saw Alleged Slayer of Compton Woman Twice on Day of the Killing—Found Him in Eucalyptus Grove and Was Told to "Beat It."

A strong link in the chain of circumstantial evidence connecting Burr Harris with the slaying of Mrs. Mira M. Haskin at her Compton home, September 6, last, was forged by Fred Cram, formerly of Florence, but now living at No. 917 West Thirty-seventh street. Harris was pointed out to Cram in Judge McCormick's court yesterday. Cram asserted Harris is the man he saw with a motorcycle in a eucalyptus grove on Vermont avenue, near Sunnyside, shortly after the murder.

Other witnesses testified they saw a colored man stooping over a motorcycle in front of the Haskin home on that September afternoon. At their approach, they asserted, he kept his face averted and they could only describe how he was dressed and the color of the motorcycle. Cram, however, saw Harris twice, he said. He first encountered the negro while he was driving to Gardena about 3 o'clock. Harris was sitting in the eucalyptus grove, his motorcycle leaning against a near-by tree.

When Cram reached Gardena he heard about the murder. He remembered the colored man he had seen in the grove and his suspicions excited, he stopped on his return, after 7 o'clock, and went into the grove on the chance of finding him there and having a good look at him.

On this occasion he found Harris walking up and down, his hands in his pockets, he said.

"You here again?" Harris asked.

"I said 'yes,'" Cram testified. "Then he told me I had better 'beat it.'"

Deputy District Attorney Blair, who is prosecuting the case, produced William Stafford, who was working in a field about 200 yards from the Haskin house on the day of the crime. He testified he saw a tinker go to the side of the house and talk with Mrs. Haskins. After the tinker left, a colored man rode up on his motorcycle, dismounted and went into the house.

Raymond G. Tryon, a cement contractor, encountered the colored motorcyclist at Compton and Manchester avenues. The man, he said, was riding rapidly away from Compton, and in order to avoid a collision, Tryon slacked the speed of his auto. Charles D. Murphy and O. F. Haddock also were passed by the motorcyclist on the road. They said he was riding fast.

SUIT IN EJECTMENT.

ESPEE RAISES QUESTION.

The Southern Pacific questioned the right of the city in the suit the latter brought to eject the company from the occupancy of that part of Alhambra street used by the third track, to maintain an action.

Attorney Karr, counsel for the railroad, argued that in the San Pedro street case, which is a parallel to the present suit, the action should have been brought by the people of the State in the name of the Attorney-General.

Assistant City Attorney Cryer contended that it was an action to confine the company to its franchise; in other words, the valid part of the franchise. Judge Wood instructed the attorneys to submit briefs.

In the San Pedro street case, which was heard by Judge Wood, it was held that the city, not having the power to grant a franchise for a third track, could not confer such a franchise by acts of estoppel, acquiescence, permitting the spending of money, taxes and so forth.

It was testified yesterday by Southern Pacific officials that the third track on Alhambra street was constructed for use in connection with shop work and was therefore necessary.

BURY THE HATCHET.

RANCHMEN ADJUST TROUBLES.

Ranchmen of Antelope Valley who have been at loggerheads over the water supply from Big Rock Creek, were advised by Judge Willis yesterday to get together and effect a compromise. This advice came during the trial of the suit of the Long View Land and Water Company against Thomas Bassett to quiet title.

The parties devoted all afternoon to an adjustment of the trouble and reported a compromise shortly before 5 o'clock. Under the agreement the Long View Land and Water Company gets eighty miners' inches of the continuous flow of the creek; the next eighty inches is divided between Mary E. Hallowell, George L. Adams and A. G. Miller.

The flow of over 160 inches is divided, one-third to the company, one-sixth to Mary E. Hallowell, one-sixth to Adams and Miller and one-third to Bassett.

A GROCER'S WEALTH.

SETTLING AN ESTATE.

The final settlement of the estate of Ezra J. Warner, multi-millionaire and late member of the grocery firm of Sprague, Warner & Co. of Chicago, was made in the Probate Court yesterday. The court granted the petition of his daughter, Mrs. Ethel W. Mothershead, of St. John and Markham streets, Pasadena, to sell the property in California, valued at $55,000.

This includes the Warner home, where Mrs. Mothershead resides, and real estate on Grand avenue, this city. The petition was represented by Attorney Marshall. Warner, who died September 9, 1910, passed a great deal of time in Pasadena. The estate was probated in Illinois, and the proceedings yesterday was to wind it up. The distribution will be made through the Northwestern Trust Company of Chicago.

Including Mrs. Mothershead, the children are Frank Warner, who lives here; Maud Warner McCormick of Chicago, Ezra J. Warner, Jr., and Harold R. Warner of Lakt Forest, Ill.

JUDGE GETS DEGREE.

CONFERRED BY UNIVERSITY.

Hamline University at St. Paul has conferred on Judge Hutton the degree of Doctor of Laws. A telegram to this effect was received by the judge yesterday from Rev. George H. Bridgeman, the president, and he immediately acknowledged the honor by letter, stating that as a student at Hamline he learned to do his human best and leave the results with God.

A strict application of this principle during the twenty years that have elapsed, Judge Hutton wrote, has enabled him to do whatever has merited the honor conferred upon him. He congratulated President Bridgeman on having created an institution that is able to go forward and do its work without his individual support, and stated that the university stands as a monument to his genius and industry.

HAS THE PROOF.

PRICE'S EXCUSE GOES.

It requires a good excuse to get by a judge, but the one that Nathan Price offered was based on good grounds. He appeared in Department Eight last Monday to answer a contributory charge. The calendar was crowded and the case was not reached. Judge Wilbur ordered Price to appear last Tuesday.

He did not show up, and a bench warrant was issued, but the officer could not locate the missing man. Yesterday Price walked into court.

"I hadn't got a block away from the Courthouse Monday when I was arrested on suspicion," Price explained. "They put me in jail, and——"

"You are excused," said the court.

WHO OWNS BILL?

STORY OF FIDGETY MAN.

L. F. Janes, assistant secretary of the California Title Guaranty Company, carried home Thursday evening a dollar that did not belong to him. He did not know the bill was in his pocket until he told his family about a fidgety man who sat in a trolley seat with him.

James said the man was nervous and kept putting his hands in his pockets.

"I thought I felt his hand in my pocket once, and I am glad there was nothing in it," he said.

Illustrating the action, Janes ran his hand in his coat pocket and felt money. He pulled out a $1 bill.

"Now, what do you know about that?" he exclaimed. "That explains what I thought a curious thing at the time."

Janes says the stranger may have the money if he will call for it.

HOLDS VALUABLE STOCK.

SALESMAN'S WILL PROBATED.

Otto Kaiser, representative of Haas, Baruch & Company in Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico, who died May 12, last, left an estate valued at $87,245. The will was probated yesterday, the widow, Mrs. Irma L. Kaiser residing at No. 1807 Church street receiving the estate with exception of bequests amounting to $15,000, which were made to Kaiser's sister and two brothers in Germany.

Among the stock listed in the petition, are 100 shares of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $6150; twenty shares of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, $7300; fifteen shares of the Security Trust Company, $6000; twenty shares of the Pacific Light and Power Corporation, $2000; 2000 shares of the Los Angeles Cherokee Oil Company, $2000.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVETIES ' MISCELLANEOUS.

APPOINTS TRUSTEE. The Union Trust Company was appointed trustee on the petition of Mrs. Eloisa Andrade de Tait, a daughter of Guillermo Andrade, by Judge Rives yesterday. Mrs. de Tait lives in Oakland and was represented by Attorney McDill. Under the will of her father he provided for several trusts, this being one and covering $12,000. F. A. Hartmon and Juan D. Castro, appointed trustees under the will, having resigned, it was necessary to have one appointed yesterday to take care of the matter. Other trusts will come into court on petitions shortly.

DIGIT WINS DAMAGES. Gustav Ebell, an employee of the Barber Asphalt Company, was awarded $300 by Judge McDaniel yesterday for an injured finger. Ebell sued for $2000. He was injured October 30, last, when the bottom of a collapsible cart dropped out, precipitating him to the ground.

DIAMOND IN CUSTODY. Owing to the professional engagements of Frankie Conley, pugilist, his suit against A. B. Cohn & Brothers, involving the possession of a $650 diamond stud, was continued until the 20th inst. The case was set for yesterday, but could not be reached by Judge McDaniel. Pending the suit, it was stipulated that the diamond be left in the custody of the County Clerk.

IN THE INFERIOR COURTS.

Man Who Assaulted the Mayor Is Pronounced a Dipsomaniac—Says He Regrets the Incident.

Ambrose Gallagher, No. 545 South Olive street, who assaulted Mayor Alexander in the latter's office Thursday afternoon, was taken before Police Judge Chambers yesterday morning, and remanded into the custody of Jailer Shand for a few days that he may be watched.

At the suggestion of the court, Gallagher was examined by Dr. Carter of the Receiving Hospital. He pronounced him a dipsomaniac.

Gallagher said yesterday he was drunk when he assaulted the Mayor, and could not imagine why he did it. He said he regrets the incident.

Alleged Masher Arraigned.

E. W. Simpson, who, Miss Dorothy Watson says, tried to "mash" her at Fifth and Spring streets, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, will have his examination before Judge Chambers today. He was unable to give $200 bail.

Miss Watson says that after Simpson accosted her, she beat him off with her handbag, and when he ran south on Spring street, followed him to his hotel, the Poinsettia. She summoned Patrolman Elsner.

Simpson's face showed the effects yesterday of the chastisement administered by Miss Watson.

Excuses Don't Count.

"I was going for a physician for a woman who was visiting the woman I work for," was the excuse G. R. Proctor gave Police Judge Chambers for speeding.

The court pondered a moment, then fined the young man $25.

"I was taking a sick baby home," said F. L. Moore. "I had my wife with me."

He was arrested for speeding on North Broadway, and paid $25 for his hurry.

E. C. Laptleton, driver of a large truck, charged with reckless driving, was fined $25 for having driver too fast down the North Broadway hill.

Whips Himself Into Jail.

For the next ninety days, John Clark will be an inmate of the City Jail at the Central Station. Andrew Garey, a former park superintendent, was seated in his buggy at Fifth and Spring streets when Clark asked him for a dime.

"Haven't one," replied Garey.

Clark's rejoinder is said to have been an oath and he jerked Garey's whip from the socket and threw it into an excavation.

No Respecter of Persons.

Ed. Syman was haled before Police Judge Chambers on a charge of begging.

"It is not so, your honor," indignantly protested the man. "I was only drinking with some friends."

"Why, you even tried to bum a nickel off me at the patrol box after you had been arrested," asserted Plainclothesman Burgess.

The court imposed a thirty-day suspended sentence.

High-Priced Chicken Feed.

G. Garlos was arrested twice within an hour Thursday for collecting garbage on South Olive street. Inspector Webb of the Board of Health caught Garlos first. He gave bail at the Central Police Station, and returned to South Olive street to get more garbage for his chickens. Patrolman Thornburg arrested him. Judge Chambers yesterday fined him $15 for the first offense, and $5 for the second.

Stick Pin Is Evidence.

John Morgan was arraigned on a burglary charge before Judge Chambers yesterday, and his examination set for the 10th inst. It is charged that Morgan would rent a room in a boarding-house, pretend to sleep late, and after the other roomers had left, rifle their rooms. He is accused of having committed three such crimes in as many nights. When arrested Morgan was wearing a stick pin claimed by a roomer in a house where both lived.

Their Case Progresses.

Edward Pardick and Frank W. Smith, charged with robbery, who were arrested on the night of the 2nd inst., following the holding up and robbing of a man near Third and Los Angeles streets, were yesterday bound over to the Superior Court by Judge Chambers. He fixed their bail at $2000 in each case.

Record Against Him.

Jim Doyle, just released from the County Hospital, who was arrested by Plainclothesmen Wedge and Burgess for begging, was sent to jail for five days by Judge Chambers yesterday to give the police time to look up his record. Doyle has a suspended sentence hanging over him.

Too Sleepy to Drive.

George Davis was fined $10 by Judge Chambers yesterday for having driven on South Spring street in an intoxicated condition. He was so helplessly under the influence of liquor, a patrolman testified, that he was unable to drive, permitting the horse to wander. Shortly before being taken into custody, Davis went to sleep, and the horse wandered into the middle of the street and blockaded traffic.

LAWYER UNDER ARREST.

Attorney Nathaniel Rivers Rutherford, Jr., was arrested in his offices in the Bryson building, late yesterday afternoon by Juvenile Officers Marden and Wyhn, on a warrant sworn out by the father of the alleged victim, charging a statutory offense. Bail was fixed at $5000, in default of which Rutherford was locked up at the Central Station. The alleged victim was employed by him in his office.

WANT TO STAY HERE.

Israel and Leopold Hertz, Pasadena lace merchants who are charged in a warrant issued in Baltimore, Md., with having obtained money on false pretenses, were arraigned before Justice Summerfield yesterday. They were remanded to the County Jail in default of $2500 bail each. The attorney for the men instituted habeas corpus proceedings for them yesterday afternoon. They assert they will return to Baltimore only after the Governor of California grants their extradition.

ALLEGE INFRINGEMENT.

The Kellar-Thomason Manufacturing Company brought an action in the United States District Court, yesterday, against Brubaker Bros., alleging infringement of a patent granted to William H. Kiler of Pomona, for an irrigating water gate, of which the orators are the assignees. An injunction and accounting are prayed for.

CAN'T FOOL UNCLE SAM.

W. L. Pitts pleaded guilty in the United States District Court, yesterday, to the charge of appropriating government property to his own use and he will be sentenced Monday by Judge Wellborn. Pitts went to the local army recruiting station last week and pretended that he wanted to enlist in the army. He was given a ticket to San Francisco, which he afterward sold.

PLAN EARLY HEARING.

Asst. U. S. Dist.-Atty. Regan, who has charge of the Earl Standard embezzlement case, involving the funds of the American National Bank of Pomona, said yesterday that the final testimony in the matter would be placed before the Federal grand jury Tuesday and that the indictment would be prepared and reported to the court Friday. The case will be assigned for an early hearing, but it is likely that it will not be disposed of before fall.

POLICE PICK UP JAP "DIP."

California-Born Nipponese Said to Be the First of His Kind—Worked With White Partner.

George Nishijima, a Japanese born here, said by the authorities to be one of the most successful pickpockets that ever operated in this or any other city, was given a six months' suspended sentence by Police Judge Williams in the University Court yesterday. With Joe Wilson, his partner he was released from custody upon his promise never to return to Los Angeles again.

The two were arrested by Detective Carroll while attempting to work in a crowd on South Spring street.

Nishijima is said to be the first Japanese "dip" ever arrested on the Pacific Coast. There are very few of them in the United States. The others work on the Atlantic Coast. The authorities say Japanese "dips" are much more successful, as a rule, than white men, because they are quicker with their hands and fingers. As far as the local officers know, Wilson is the first white man to ever work with a Japanese pickpocket.

In 1908 Detective Carroll arrested Nishijima for a burglary job done in Oakland, for which crime he served twenty-three months. After leaving the State penitentiary he admitted "turning a dip."

Wilson has a San Francisco record.

When arrested the pair said they were making a final "touch" preparatory to leaving for Portland where the Elks will hold their Grand Lodge meeting and reunion next month.

MORALLY JUSTIFIED.

District Attorney's Office so Far Fails to Prosecute Woman Who Shot Persistent Admirer.

There is apparently no disposition on the part of the District Attorney's office to prosecute Mrs. J. D. Drake, divorcee, who shot and painfully wounded Joseph Wert, No. 1742 South Los Angeles street, at her home, No. 1937 South Burlington avenue, Thursday afternoon. The father of the young man asked the District Attorney's office to issue a complaint for him against the woman, but the request was denied. That gave rise to the report that Mrs. Drake was to be released and the authorities did not deny it.

An investigation will be made this morning by Deputy District Attorney Shannon. He has instructed all witnesses to appear before him in his office in the Hall of Records before noon. At that time, it is said, it will be officially decided what the course of the authorities will be.

Wert was yesterday reported not to have been as seriously wounded as first reported. Mrs. Drake passed an uneventful day in the matron's quarters at the Central Station. She had a few visitors. Her recital yesterday of the events leading up to the shooting was practically the same as that made after her arrest.

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REBEL ARMY'S INNER SECRETS.

Several Tell How Recruits Were Enlisted Here.

Opera Bouffe Effect Given by Soldier's Story.

Even the Judge Laughs When 'Army Is Described.

Details of the efforts to rob the ranchers along the Mexican border; the plans to inveigle ignorant peons and others into the plot to set up an independent republic in Lower California, at the head of which should be the Magon brothers; with sidelights on the manner of conducting a movement that can only be compared to the march of the famous Coxey army on Washington, were thrown on the judicial screen in the United States District Courtroom yesterday.

Some of the testimony, indicating the nerve and assumption of the leaders of the hobo army, was so extravagant as to cause laughter among the spectators, but through it all was shown the honest intention of the witnesses to join the army and fight Diaz or any other who denied them what they desired in the way of land and money.

One of the interesting features of the day was the testimony of Secret Service Agent Gainor, who made the raid on the office of El Regeneracion on East Fourth street a year ago. A mass of books, papers, documents, etc., with hundreds of receipts for money taken by the junta, a number of incriminating letters alleged to compromise the defendants, and an armful of memoranda of various sorts alleged to contain the secrets of the band, were in the courtroom.

Gainor told in a dramatic way how he seized the stuff and how the Magons tried to dissuade him from his purpose: United States Marshal Youngworth assisted in the raid, and detailed how the function nearly resulted in gun-play. The examination of the mass of letters, etc., will be a feature of further proceedings in the court.

CASE OF THE GIRLS.

A citation for contempt of court against Lucile Norman and Mercedes Figueroa for the alleged attack upon witness Peter Martin will be heard in chambers by Judge Wellborn this morning. Affidavits by Peter Martin, J. J. Reese, James Gainor and Harry [illegible], all of whom declare they witnessed the demonstration made against the witness by the accused, will be presented. The girls will be given time to file a reply to the charges and the matter will not come to the judicial notice of the court for several days.

The story of the manner of enlistment of the liberal army, organized in Los Angeles by Ricardo Flores Magon, Enrique Flores Magon, Anselmo Figueroa, and Liberado Rivera, was told by Trooper Joseph Reed, who had just completed a service of six years in the Ninth United States Cavalry when he concluded to join his fortunes with the propagandists who are now on trial on the charge of conspiracy.

Reed is a negro who had seen much service and his description of the "army" caused merriment in the courtroom.

"Did you know Sergt. Laffiin at Mexicali," asked the attorney for the Magonistas.

"He was not a sergeant at all," said Reed, "but during a part of the time he was cook of the command and not much of a cook, either. He was not a soldier at all."

The witness was asked if he saw "Gen. Mosby," at the battle of Tia Juana, and what his behavior was on that historic occasion.

"Mosby was in the fight, all right, but he did not see much of it; he put in all of his time behind a big rock that shielded him from danger. I don't object to a man hiding behind a rock when the bullets are flying, but he ought not to pose as a commander and leave everything for the other boys to do. Mosby did no fighting while I was with the army, but I left when he had been elected commander of the troop over Capt. Smith, who was about the only officer who did much fighting at the battle of Tia Juana."

EVERYBODY LAUGHED.

"You saw Dick Ferris among the soldiers, did you not?"

"Yes, a big fellow with a long coat who they claimed was Ferris, was there consulting with Gen. Pryce. They said he was to be President of the new republic in Lower California." Everybody laughed.

Reed said that he met Anselmo Figueroa and Antonio de P. Araujo, who was to be Secretary of State when [illegible] was made President or King, in a bedroom on First street, in February, 1911. Araujo is one of the defendants in the case at bar, but cannot be found. He is an ex-convict, and on February 9, 1909, was sentenced at San Antonio to two years in Leavenworth, Kan., on the charge of conspiracy. He was released February 1, 1911, and the record shows that he came immediately to Los Angeles and joined the Liberal Junta, at that time doing business at No. 519½ East Fourth street.

Reed said Figueroa and Araujo asked him if he did not want to go to Mexico, offering to pay his way to the border and give him 160 acres of land when victory came to the Liberal army. Reed, looking for something exciting, accepted, and went with the men to a hall on North Main street where they afterward met Ricardo F. Magon and Liberado Rivera. The negotiations ended in his enlisting in the army and that night he was sent to Calexico with [illegible] money.

The descriptions of the nondescript [illegible] of the command of Gen. [illegible] Williams, to whom he carried a letter written by Ricardo F. Magon, disturbed the equanimity of the court, and even the sedate Judge Wellborn had to join in the merriment.

NONDESCRIPT ARMY.

Reed said the army consisted of forty-five men, one of the leaders being "Sim Dunn." They were armed with all sorts of guns and put in most of the time skirmishing for something to eat. He had been there but a short time until Ricardo Magon and others, wearing flaming [illegible], visited the camp and indulged in hot speeches to fire the hearts of the soldiers. They spoke in Spanish, he declared, and he waited to [illegible] until some one began to [illegible] when he left. He had opposed the election of Mosby because he did not think he was a proper man to give orders.

He declared that there was much [illegible] in the ranks of the soldiers because of differences of opinion [illegible] the men should forage. One contingent wanted them to rob right and left, taking everything in sight, while others were of the opinion that nothing should be stolen unless they could get no money and had to have food.

Higinio Olquin, a Mexican, had enlisted at the Magon headquarters on East Fourth street. He had been told that they wanted men to work on a railroad near San Diego, but when he reached the place he was informed that the men were wanted to fight and not to work.

Other Mexican witnesses testified that they had been induced to enlist by the crowd of hangers-on at the junta headquarters on East Fourth street, had their railroad fare paid to Calexico, and were given $5 each for expenses.

TO TEACH WOMEN LAW.

Legal Department Will be Added by University of Southern California For the Fair Sex.

Dean Frank M. Porter of the College of Law of the University of Southern California, told the students of the college at a meeting last night that next year the college will depart from the regular custom of legal institutions of learning, and inaugurate a women's department.

The interest women are taking in the study of law, and the fact that the local school enrolled twenty-two in the classes in the present year, influenced the final decision of the board of directors. Since suffrage has been granted to women in California much thought is being given by them to questions of law and government.

During the coming semester the college will treat separately only four subjects, criminal law, criminal procedure, torts, and domestic relations. The recitations will be conducted by women lawyers.

The report of the president of the student body showed that $400 has been spent in debates and $600 in athletics. Gold medals were presented to James L. Patten and Oliver P. Enslie for excellence in debating.

OPPOSE HARRIMAN'S PLAN.

Members of Board of Freeholders Endeavoring to Keep Party Lines Out of City Charter.

Practically the entire session of the Board of Freeholders that is undertaking to frame a new charter for Los Angeles was taken up last night in a discussion of the proposed provision for proportional representation of political parties on the commissions planned under the instrument now taking shape.

Job Harriman addressed the board on behalf of the labor unions and Socialists, presenting the proposition. There was a lively discussion, led by Lewis R. Works and Meyer Lissner, both of whom are strongly opposed to putting the proportional representation provision into the new charter. Works said it arrays class against class and draws party lines, and that Los Angeles has declared against party lines in municipal matters.

"We will either have non-partisanship in municipal affairs or we will have two parties—the Socialists and those who oppose them. The Socialists will have to go into the city government as a whole, or they will have to stay out," he said.

Lissner declared that while Harriman's plans might sound all right theoretically they wouldn't work out in practice. He urged that with the initiative and referendum the people out of power have an effective weapon, and that the tendency of the times is toward simplicity in election laws, whereas the proposed proportional representation is much involved.

Harriman was supported in the discussion by Wheeler, a member of t heboard, and Socialist candidate for Councilman at the last general city election.

The Municipal League sent a communication urging that in the new charter provision be made for an efficiency bureau. The Alembic Club sent a communication stating that it has gone on record as favoring the proportional representation plan for the new charter. The Housing Commission asked for a hearing, and this was set for next Wednesday night's session.

Secretary Hamilton announced that Prof. William Carey Jones of the University of California, who is a member of the National Municipal League that is to meet in Los Angeles in July, is coming to Los Angeles next week to co-operate with members of the board in charter study.

The board voted to ask the City Council to appropriate $600 for salaries of secretary and stenographer. The next meeting will be held in the Council chamber at the City Hall on Wednesday evening.

HYMNS IN CONGOESE.

Linguistic Pitfalls Into Which the Translators Fall Entirely Change Religious Character of the Songs.

[Brooklyn Eagle:] The translation of hymns into barbaric languages has often given rise to the singing of very humorous and incongruous sentiments. For instance, the hymn commencing "Go, labor on, spend and be spent," was translated into the language of the Congo. It was only after the hymn had been sung far and wide that the missionary translator discovered that he had used the wrong word for "labor," and that the congregation had been made to sing "Go, blunder on, spend and be spent."

It would appear as though Congoese had many pitfalls for the would-be translator, for, being the language of a primitive people, whose spiritual ideas, are to say the least, very immature, it seems that the words "life" and "stomach" are synonymous terms the native linguists evidently considering that the former is wholly dependent upon the latter for its continuance. Thus, when the missionary translated the well-known hymn "Wonderful Words of Life," he found that the singers, who sang it lustily and with a good deal of feeling, considered that they were singing "Wonderful Words of Stomach." Nor did this end the trouble of the missionaries. For some reason or other they found that the natives seemed averse to singing the closing hymn of the service, "Lord, Dismiss Us With Thy Blessing." Possibly they laid the flattering unction to their souls that their congregations wished to continue the service indefinitely. After some months, however, they were undeceived. More exact knowledge of the native idiom confirmed them in the belief that they had inadvertently translated "Lord, Dismiss Us With Thy Blessing," into "Lord, kick us out softly, softly."

MOTOR POLICEMAN INJURED.

E. W. Thwing, a motorcycle policeman, was struck and severely injured yesterday by an automobile at Griffin avenue and North Broadway. Thwing was riding around a corner when the auto struck him. The policeman declares that W. F. Ferch, the driver of the machine, was on the wrong side of the street. The motorcycle was completely demolished and Thwing suffered a long cut on his leg which was treated at the Receiving Hospital.

BOARD TAKES ITS MEDICINE.

(Continued from First Page.)

the buck" back and forth, while important harbor plans have been allowed to suffer through continued delays.

Rumors that the Mayor will demand the resignation of the men involved will not down, although the Mayor denies he is considering such a drastic step.

The six commissioners insisted yesterday that they will await developments before they consider resigning. President Gibbon of the Harbor Commission and W. M. Humphreys of the Board of Public Works, the moving spirits in the feud, made it clear that resigning is far from their thoughts. The other members spoke in a similar vein. Both sides seem ready for the showdown.

BACK TO BEGINNING.

The most significant development in the controversy occurred in the afternoon when the Board of Public Works convened and formally adopted a resolution, recommended by the Advisory Board, rescinding the previous action of the board, which delegated the duty of initiating harbor improvement plans to the Harbor Commission.

The Advisory Board convened at 10 o'clock in the morning and after a long session adopted a resolution recommending to the Board of Public Works that the resolution of January 4 be rescinded.

The Advisory Board is practically the Board of Public Works, since the Harbor Commission withdrew from the organization, December 22, last. Its members are Gen. Chaffee, A. A. Hubbard, William M. Humphreys, City Engineer Hamlin, Assistant Engineer Vincent and Special Counsel Hewitt.

BANISH THE SCRIBES.

The board had been in session but a few minutes when Gen. Chaffee stopped proceedings and requested the newspaper men to step out in the corridor for a few minutes. Followed a five-minute star chamber session. What happened was not divulged.

When the open session was resumed Commissioner Humphreys read a resolution reciting the circumstances in which the board last January delegated to the Harbor Commission powers to prepare plans for the improvement and development of the harbor. He related the causes which made this action seem the Mayor's order to the board to reconsider its action and declared it to be the sense of the board that the former action be rescinded.

Gen. Chaffee asked Hewitt if he had any report to make. Hewitt said he had prepared a resolution, which he read. It was more exhaustive than Humphreys's and filled with legal phraseology, but without any extended explanation. A discussion ensued, with the result that neither resolution was adopted.

Gen. Chaffee made a lengthy statement to the effect that the board erred in delegating any of its duties to the Harbor Commission, but that in so doing the board believed it had acted for the best interests of the city and the interests of harmony.

"It was done only as an extreme measure," said Gen. Chaffee, "when the board found that the Harbor Commission would not approve the board's plans for harbor work. The board stood for creosoted timber work and the Harbor Commission insisted on concrete, and neither side would budge an inch on that proposition.

"There was no friction between the two boards until the route for the proposed harbor boulevard came up. The Harbor Commission favored the Pacific-avenue route, while the Board of Public Works was solid for the Beacon-street route.

"At a meeting of the advisory board on December 29, the question of transferring the power of disbursing the $3,000,000 harbor funds to the Harbor Commission was discussed, and Mr. Hewitt stated that it could not be done without a charter amendment. Then we drafted the resolution which was adopted January 4, and which we will rescind today."

THE GENERAL DISAGREES.

Gen. Chaffee took issue with Engineer Goodrich as to his plans for the Mormon Island channel slips.

"The channel should be open and and a pier built there" he declared for the reason that a great number of slips proposed by Goodrich for the Mormon Island channel would drive industrial plants to the inland section, instead of allowing them to build at the harbor itself."

City Engineer Hamlin was directed to prepare a detailed report showing how much money has been expended and what moneys are to be expended for improvements at Wilmington and the inner harbor.

Gen. Chaffee asked Hewitt what the status of the board will be if, after it prepares plans, the Harbor Commission declines to approve them.

"The merits of the case will govern this," said Humphreys.

"Yes, and who will determine the meirts of the case?" asked Gen. Chaffee. "That's exactly what your charter put up to the city."

"The charter provides for a free and frank discussion of the harbor plan," said Hewitt.

"Yes, but the Harbor Commission could create a deadlock," replied Gen. Chaffee. "The Board of Public Works cannot take one step without the approval of the Harbor Commission. If it doesn't approve there will be no harbor work."

LONELY SUGGESTION.

Assistant Engineer Vincent suggested calling the Harbor Commission back to membership on the advisory board, but this suggestion received no support.

Gen. Chaffee offered a third resolution of his own which, in terse language, he recommended that the board rescind its action. Humphreys accepted the briefer resolution and it carried unanimously.

It reads as follows:

"The Advisory Committee recommends to the Board of Public Works that the resolution recommended to the Board of Public Works by the Advisory Committee on December 22, 1911, for approval and approved and adopted by the Board of Public Works on January 4, 1912, as follows:

"'That the Board of Harbor Commissioners be requested to cause the preparation of all plans and specifications necessary to the development of the Los Angeles harbor and approaches thereto,' be and the same is rescinded and annulled."

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Caustic Comment.

SAN PEDRO CLUB HAS ITS FLING.

CRITICISES BOARD OF WORKS AND THE ESPEE.

Sizzling Letter to Mayor Urges Thorough Investigation Into Harbor Controversy—Declares City Has Done Nothing Since Assuming Responsibility.

The San Pedro Commercial Club sent a communication to the Mayor yesterday regarding the harbor controversy. The communication is signed by C. J. Adair, president, and Ray Mitchell, secretary. It is in full as follows:

SAN PEDRO (Cal.) June 7.—We note with pleasure that you have

We note with pleasure that you have undertaken a personal investigation into the causes that have prevented harbor improvements at San Pedro during the two years and nine months since consolidation.

We feel sure that you will make the examination in so thorough a manner that the public will be satisfied with your conclusions and that you will suggest a remedy both speedy and effective.

We feel all the more assured of this because when a few days ago it was suggested by the Board of Public Works and the City Engineer that a practicable route to the harbor could be made by cutting down Beacon street, you made a personal examination and roundly denounced the scheme as impracticable and ridiculous, a conclusion which was shared by all the members of the City Council who accompanied you.

Feeling sure that you will be grateful for any suggestions given you that may throw a light on the situation, we respectfully submit the following:

When the people of Los Angeles in 1909 urged consolidation with San Pedro, the chief argument used was that the Southern Pacific had so monopolized the available dockage and all approaches to the harbor at San Pedro that it had an actual monopoly. It was pointed out by the press and public men in Los Angeles that it was the policy and interest of the Southern Pacific to center the deep sea commerce of the coast at San Francisco, in order to get the back haul. It was pointed out that the public authorities of a small town were more easily controlled than those of a large one such as Los Angeles, with a charter containing the initiative, referendum and recall, and one that would more easily control the corporations, and that in any event San Pedro could not provide the money necessary to build public docks and the costly approaches necessary to make the docks accessible to the public.

Finally it was promised that if we consolidated, $2,000,000 would be immediately voted to build docks in the Outer Harbor and to open streets and approaches thereto.

It was so apparently to the interest of Los Angeles to keep the above pledges that a majority of our people voted for consolidation.

The bonds were voted but because of mistakes made by the legal authorities of the city of Los Angeles it became necessary to pass an act of the Legislature and to get a decision by the Supreme Court of the State before they could be sold. This caused a delay of over one year.

At the time of consolidation, all the frontage of the inner and outer harbor excepting a tract of 146 acres in the outer harbor and eighteen acres in the inner harbor, was claimed by private parties. All the docks and wharves and all of the commerce of the harbor was then, as it is now, done at San Pedro. The whole water front of Wilmington was claimed by private parties, excepting the small strip above referred to. There were no navigable channels there, there were no docks and no commerce, and there is none today, excepting a few lumber vessels which bring lumber to private corporations in that vicinity.

Obviously, then, the proper thing to have done would have been to immediately go to work where there were docks and commerce and waterfrontage to which the city had an unquestionable title. The first step should have been to open streets down to the docks that already existed. We are making no objection to the expenditure of public money at Wilmington, and only criticize the manner in which it has been done. If the city of Los Angeles will bring the maze of legal complications in which it has become involved to a speedy conclusion the water front of that city, a great and valuable frontage, can be developed.

When the Supreme Court finally decided the harbor bonds were valid, committees of our citizens waited on the city authorities and urged that something be done, but were informed that the bond market was bad and that the bonds could not be sold.

Now, Mr. Mayor, at that time the Board of Public Works was letting contracts to pave streets at Wilmington where there were neither docks nor ships, and borrowing money from the aqueduct reserve fund to pay it with. Not only could the Board of Public Works find money to pave streets to a harbor front where there were no ships, but the same body paid out over $100,000 of public money to fill in the townsite and raise it eight feet above sea level, and actually paid out over $36,000 damages to property-owners there whose property was increased in value four-fold because of the fill.

We are sure that you could not have been aware of this, or you would have prevented such a gross misuse of public funds. And now that you are aware of it, we feel sure that you will demand a full and satisfactory explanation from the Board of Public Works, its attorney and engineer.

According to the City Auditor of Los Angeles, $25,000 of the taxes of San Pedro and Wilmington was turned over to the engineering department in 1910 and 1911 for harbor and townsite surveys, yet no plan has been suggested by the engineering department excepting one through the yards of the Southern Pacific, which is being strenuously resisted in the courts by that corporation, and which will take years to determine, and which, if eventually won, will cost anywhere from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000. Nine-tenths of this money could be saved and equally good approaches made by taking the Plaza along the water front and buying a park site for the public in some other and more convenient place. We have urged this on the city authorities for the past three years, but no attention has been paid to our suggestion.

In any event, a water-level approach along the front will take a long time to finish, and in the meantime a satisfactory, if temporary, means of approach can be obtained along Pacific avenue and Fourteenth and San Pedro streets.

In fourteen months, now, possibly in a year, the Panama Canal will be completed, and unless the people of Los Angeles insist on immediate action, not one foot of municipal wharf will be ready when shipping is coming through the canal.

The charter provides that all harbor plans for harbor improvements shall be made by the Harbor Commission, but can only be carried out by the Board of Public Works, if that body approves them. This division of authority is one of the chief causes of delay in improvement of the harbor.

To add to the difficulty, another body called the Bureau of Harbor Improvements, was created by ordinance during your second term. We would suggest that this latter ordinance be immediately repealed, as the Bureau of Harbor Improvements is merely an incumbrance.

On the 7th of January, we are told, on your suggestion, the Board of Public Works passed a resolution declaring that it would thereafter accept and carry out all harbor plans made by the Harbor Commission, without revision or amendment, and immediately thereafter the Board of Harbor Commissioners employed Mr. Goodrich, one of the greatest harbor engineers in the United States, to make a comprehensive plan for harbor improvements. In a few days more the plans of Mr. Goodrich will be available and the public will be interested in knowing why, on the eve of this, you should require the Board of Public Works to rescind the resolution of January 7 and thus throw the whole matter of harbor management back into the chaotic condition it was in before.

To sum up, Mr. Mayor, Los Angeles has had the harbor now nearly three years and has not changed conditions one iota. The Southern Pacific is still doing business in the same old way. The docks and wharves are as inaccessible as before consolidation, and not one pile has been driven in the outer harbor by the city. Let your investigation be open and above board. The public, which pays the bills, has a right to know how its paid servants expend its money. If any portion of it has been spent to further private speculation in land around the harbor, let it be known.

[Signed]
SAN PEDRO COMMERCIAL CLUB,
C. J. Adair, President.
Ray Mitchell, Secretary.

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THIS WILL HELP SOME.

The English ship, "Director," that has just discharged its cargo at San Pedro, with shipments from Liverpool, Glasgow and Antwerp, brought one of the largest dutiable cargoes ever landed at the Port of Los Angeles. The total amount of duty paid to the office of Collector Pendleton amounts to about $96,000. The cargo included whisky, rum, wine, earthen ware, canned goods, etc., all consigned to Los Angeles merchants.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.
Effective Sunday, June 9, 1912.

The Coaster, Nos. 31 and 32, discontinued.

New Train, No. 71, for San Luis Obispo, leave Los Angeles via Oxnard daily, 8:1[illegible] a.m.; arrive San Luis Obispo 5:00 p.m. Returning, No. 78, leave San Luis Obispo, 6:30 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 6:25 p.m.

The Lark, Nos. 75 and 76, no change in time; dining car open at 7:00 p.m. to serve supper.

No 17, leave Los Angeles 2:30 p.m.; arrive San Francisco 8:35 a.m. Returning, No. 18, leave San Francisco 10:00 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 2:45 p.m.

No. 9, leave Los Angeles 5:00 p.m.; arrive San Francisco 9:15 a.m. Returning, No. 10, leave San Francisco 4:00 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 8:45 a.m.

No. 55, to Nordhoff instead of Santa Barbara. Leave Los Angeles, 8:00 a.m.; arrive Nordhoff 11:50 a.m. Returning, No. 56, leave Nordhoff 3:25 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 6:50 p.m.

No. 57, Santa Barbara local. Leave Los Angeles 3:30 p.m.; arrive Santa Barbara 8:00 p.m. Returning, No. 58, leave Santa Barbara 6:30 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 11:05 a.m.

No. 60, leave San Francisco [illegible] p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 8:15 a.m.

Fernando motor. Leave Los Angeles 5:15 p.m.; arrive Fernando 6:30 p.m. Returning, leave Fernando 6:45 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 7:40 a.m.

Other trains [illegible]

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Los Angeles Times

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THE OTHER KIND.

Rabies is said to be prevalent in some of the northern cities. This has no reference to the political kind at Sacramento.

ON FAITH.

The Honolulu fruit fly pest is to be discussed by Hawaiian delegates at San Francisco and Santa Barbara. Pictures of the flies will do for illustrations. The real article might get too frisky in California.

SCRIPTURAL.

War is again declared between the Colorado River and the people at Needles. It is easier for a trainload of millionaires to pass through the eye of Needles than for this rampant stream to enter the kingdom of Arizona.

BAD LOGIC.

The Senators who voted for the second coat of whitewash for Lorimer stated that his election was the logical result of the political conditions existing in the State of Illinois. We trust this is not said in a boastful spirit. Most States would heartily deplore the existence of that kind of political conditions.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

One of the sad things about the fact that human life is limited to three score years and ten is that a man must pass before he sees the conclusion of many events in which he has felt an interest. By the time the young men of today reach the alloted span of earthly existence they will begin to be interested in Italy's war with Turkey. It is rather too bad that none of them may hope to live long enough to see the end of this conflict.

CHEESE.

Cheese is food, although one does not always know this merely by coming into its presence. It is one of those facts which must be taken on faith like many facts of religion and matrimony. Cheese is not always modest and it is often highly temperamental. Many sensitive persons can always tell when they are in the presence of a highly-organized or an advanced cheese and there is a way to tell the difference between such a cheese and a rose garden. Cheese is not easily frightened because it has great strength and courage. This is why many small boys shout "cheese it" when they see a policeman coming. Many kinds of cheese do not hesitate to express what they feel. This editorial is timely because many respectable grocers are beginning to offer cheeses for sale, although few of their salespeople are ever able to pronounce the names of most brands. Cheese is notable for other qualities than its bouquet.

SNAP JUDGMENT ABROAD.

"San Diego's resort to anarchy to express its hatred of anarchists" is the way the Literary Digest sums up the comments of eastern papers in trying to criticise the vigilantes. The New York Times says that fighting anarchists with their own weapons will not do, and the New York World says that evidently what San Diego most needs to restore freedom of speech and to end mob law is a few prominent citizens and respectable business men in jail. Of course it is very easy for a man as far away from San Diego as New York to express an adverse opinion about action taken in premises of which he has no adequate knowledge. In answering these critics the San Diego Union puts the case clearly when it says that the two central facts about the situation at San Diego are that there has been no suppression of free speech there and that the conditions created by the horde of anarchists who had swarmed into the city could have been remedied only by some such drastic measures as were taken. It asserts that putting down the rebellion and stamping out anarchy is rough, unpleasant work. "Nobody," it says, "can imagine that the people of San Diego like the task that has been forced upon them, but they are doing it manfully and vigorously." The Union significantly adds that San Diego's fight is the fight of loyal Americanism against an abominable anarchism, and that it is the fight of the whole Union.

VIRTUOUS NEW YORK.

What a respectable village New York will become in time. After excluding the women from the joys of the seductive weed, the New Yorkers have started a campaign to prohibit card playing, even in one's own home. One Mr. Sherman was recently made a horrible example. He and his friends were playing a private game of bridge in a New York flat and a porch-climbing policeman peeped in through the window, saw the disgraceful occurrence and had 'em all arrested. In the county court Mr. Sherman was convicted, but being able to afford the luxury he pinned his hopes to the Appellate Court, from which he has just obtained the decision that it is perfectly lawful to play a game of cards in your home, even if a cent a point hangs in the balance thereby.

Now this thing happened in New York, mind you. Not in some little old New England village back in 1780.

So perhaps we can understand the Mexican professor's statement that he finds New York more virtuous, far, far less wicked than either Paris or London. Dr. Carajalos is investigating metropolitan vice in the world's big cities with a view to establishing the best possible system for meeting the difficulty in Mexico's future New Yorks or Chicagos. Which, of course, is looking ahead—and no end of an interesting job for the doctor. Doubtless the card-playing episode was arranged strictly for his benefit.

NO ANARCHY IN THE SCHOOLS!

The Times heartily commends the action of the Board of Education in disciplining the school teacher who wrote a letter in behalf of Emma Goldman, the notorious anarchist, to the Mayor of San Diego and signed himself "Charles Edwin Locke, teacher of United States History and Civics, Polytechnic High School, Los Angeles," thus apparently dragging the school into the Goldman affair.

It is astonishing that there should be found among the instructors of youth in the public schools of Los Angeles a teacher entertaining the sentiments expressed in this letter in the interest of Emma Goldman; it is amazing that he should have taken this pains to proclaim them, even if he harbored them; it is past comprehension that he should have signed his letter in his official capacity as a teacher in the Polytechnic High School.

And it is affrighting to think that views of United States history such as are reflected in the letter of Locke on Goldman are perhaps being sedulously impressed on the minds of our boys and girls, day after day, by a teacher in the employ of our Board of Education. Shall we next hear of an "Emma Goldman chair" in one of our higher educational institutions, or a Sam Gompers professorship, or a class in Eugene-Debsism?

BILLBOARDS AGAIN.

There is a place for everything on this earth; for electioneering, for worship, for gymnastics, for speaking one's mind and for holding one's tongue; also for advertising and for scenery. But everything should be kept in its right place. A baseball game is not the proper place for a gospel revivalist to hold forth; the pulpit should not be used to announce the standing of the leagues; the downtown districts in any city are not adapted for street oratory; the straps on a trolley car were not designed for gymnastic exercises; nor should the rolling green hills between Pasadena and Los Angeles or the rural landscape between Los Angeles and the sea be all littered, disfigured and denaturalized by advertising billboards.

We need the advertising and we love the scenery, but we don't want to mix them.

Again the question of abolishing the endless, yet ever-spreading, files and ranks and battalions of billboards, small and large, tall and short, plain and colored, pictorial and grotesque, persuasive and comical, is being agitated by those who prefer our natural scenery undecorated by the handiwork of the ubiquitous sign painter. This time the ladies of Pasadena have risen up and taken arms against a sea of troubles, and our California women have demonstrated their ability to get a thing when they go after it. No more artistic or discriminating community will be found anywhere than in poetic Pasadena. No car service is better patronized by the fair sex than the Pasadena line, running from Colorado street to Los Angeles.

But for the objectionable billboards the run through South Pasadena and Oneonta Park, past Sierra Vista and Rose Hill, skirting Eastlake Park, would be a continuous moving-picture kinemacolor show of ever-changing surprises and delights. As it is, our sensitive nature lovers have to draw down the curtains to shut out the over-billboarded scenery or wrap themselves up in their morning papers or keep eyes front fixed on the gowns and hats of other fair passengers. In this last case only can our fair friends find any solace for their lost scenery. The natural views, except for the obtrusive reminders of somebody's patent medicines or beer or breakfast foods or hats or whiskies or collapsible beds or unopenable traveling trunks alone would be worth the fare charged by the Pacific Electric for speeding one from the Crown City to the abode of the angels.

So, for the sensitive artist, through a lack of taste in our county supervisors and city fathers, this thirty-minute joy ride is turned into a nightmare of spasms and shivers.

Again we say that everything has its proper place. Advertising is an important essential to business success. Novelty in advertising and wit and beauty in bringing an article before the public are things highly commendable and always to be encouraged. Along these lines are being produced as many true artists as in the more classical schools. But the Pasadena ladies are right. The most artistic and best-executed piece of advertising looks tawdry and ineffectual when contrasted with the natural beauties of our sunny southland.

Moreover, many of our billboards are not artistic, but veritable monstrosities. Instead of attracting they will repel, instead of enticing as customers they will drive away all those who consider the billboard to be a blot on the landscape. From a business point of view, as well as in the interest of sentiment, the billboards that swarm and scramble along every line of railway out of Los Angeles are a detriment and a blunder. They defeat their own object. Such billboards are useless even to pay a board bill.

THE FEDERAL COURTS.

Judge George C. Holt, in an article in a recent number of the North American Review, not inaptly designates the Federal Department of Justice as "a neglected department." The provisions of the judiciary act of 1789, organizing the courts of the United States, are inadequate to provide for the increased and increasing needs resulting from the enormous and rapid growth of our country, commercially and industrially, as well as in population.

The creation of Circuit Courts of Appeal some twenty years ago relieved to some extent the pressure on the Supreme Court, but it imposed a heavy additional burden on circuit and district judges and did not add to their number.

The system of making an Appellate Court consist of nisi prius judges, who may yield to the temptation of affirming each other's decisions, prevailed in the Territories. The result was a scarcity of reversals, unless, in the meantime, the judge making the decision under review had resigned or been removed, in which event his decisions were often not affirmed.

Congress, in a spirit of parsimony rather than a wise economy, has persistently refused to provide for the employment of official stenographers and official interpreters in United States courts. This omission imposes a heavy tax on litigants and in criminal cases is a monstrous injustice to the defendant.

For State courts criminals not out on bail are conveyed in prison vans from the place of confinement to the Courthouse. For Federal courts they are handcuffed and marched on foot.

There are but two national penitentiaries. One is at Leavenworth, Kan., the other is at Atlanta, Ga. A convicted prisoner sentenced in Los Angeles to incarceration in a Federal prison is handcuffed to a deputy marshal and the two have a three days' and three nights' close companionship on their way to Leavenworth or Atlanta. There should be national prisons at convenient points, and there should be prison cars especially equipped for such service.

The mixing up of postoffice business and postoffice crowds in the same building where the Federal courts hold their sittings ought to be corrected and the courts provided with suitable buildings in which to transact their business.

There are reforms needed in judicial procedure, and it is to be hoped that, after Congress gets through playing politics, it will give attention to them.

May Be Necessary.

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE EXPORTS

By the last day of this month American business will record the export in 1912 fiscal year of 20,000 American-made automobiles. Their value, including parts and accessories, will approximate $27,000,000 (an average of $2,300,000 a month,) reports the Bureau of Statistics. This total does not include the 900 machines, valued at $1,500,000, sent to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The first separate record of automobiles exported was made by us in 1902, when the value was $1,000,000. Thus we see that in this line of profitable high-wages export industry there has been a gain of 2600 per cent. in the ten years. The growth in these exports has been especially marked in the past seven years—that is, since 1905, coincident with the expansion of American auto manufacturing, with a corresponding decrease in our imports of foreign-made automobiles.

In the five census years, 1900 to 1905, our manufacture of autos increased in value from $5,000,000 to $30,000,000, a gain of $25,000,000; while in the five years, 1905 to 1910 the production rise was from $30,000,000 to practically $250,000,000, a gain of $220,000,000, or nearly nine times as much as from 1900 to 1905. Imports very properly decreased from a value of $4,750,000 in 1907 to $2,500,000 in 1912.

While France still leads the world in exports of automobiles, the United States surpasses that and all other countries in rapidity of growth of production and exportation. For example (calendar year) as to exports:

	1911.	1908.
United States	$20,000,000	$5,000,000
Increase in 3 years..		15,000,000
France	31,700,000	24,600,000
Increase in 3 years..		6,100,000
Germany	11,000,000	3,000,000
Increase in 3 years..		8,000,000
Great Britain	15,500,000	7,600,000
Increase in 3 years..		7,900,000
Italy	6,100,000	5,500,000
Increase in 3 years..		600,000

Our increases in these auto exports of $15,000,000 in three years and of $26,000,000 in ten years are not approached by any other country. The 1908-1911 increase of $15,000,000 is in spite of the fact that the autos we are now sending abroad average about half the price each that did those of a few years ago. For instance, the average value per auto in 1909 was $1800 against $980 in 1912. Prices have been reduced to meet popular demand, and many of the autos we export are "second-hand" (so-called,) being those which American autoists run for a little while and then trade in again on the purchase of a "latest model." These latter go largely to Canada, Mexico and the West Indies.

Approximately 25 per cent. of our exported autos go to Canada; about 40 per cent. to Europe, chiefly Great Britain; about 20 per cent. to British Australia, and 8 per cent. to South America. The other 7 per cent. go to Mexico, the West Indies and various countries in Asia, Oceanica and Africa.

At the time of closing this dispatch Candidate Underwood appears to be still in the brush

PARLIAMENT AND GAMIN BATHERS

The British House of Commons is called upon to settle a multitude of odd questions. While attending to the requirements of the navy, the Irish home-rule bill, the disestablishment of the church in Wales and little things like that, the greater and more urgent question of the exclusion of London's gutter boys from bathing in the park is brought up for consideration, and statesmen, whose words are telegraphed to the four corners of the earth directly they are uttered, settle themselves down to deliberate upon the pros and cons of this serious question.

There is a large lake known as the Serpentine in the center of Hyde Park in which bathing is permitted before 8 a.m. and after sunset all the year round, but small boys under 14 years of age were permitted to disport themselves therein at any time during the day throughout the summer. Now the Keepers—an august body of liveried gentlemen who divide with the London police the honor of being the only class to which the London gamin will acknowledge allegiance—ordained that paddling only should be allowed in the day time this year, as the susceptibilities of several nice old ladies in bath chairs were offended by the sight of 14-year-old nakedness during daylight hours.

And the youngsters sent up a howl that could be heard at Westminster. A member of Parliament, in a voice trembling with emotion, stood up in the House of Commons and demanded wherefore this inalienable right of the free-born gutter citizen should be thus ruthlessly filched from him at the selfish instigation of snobbish invalidism, etc., etc.

And the gutter wins. The old ladies are advised to keep to the shaded walks far removed from the Serpentine unless they can bring themselves to appreciate young nakedness in real life as much as they profess to in pictures.

"REAL ESTATE BULLETIN."

The first number of the Los Angeles Real Estate Bulletin, the official organ of the Los Angeles Real Estate Board, a weekly publication, has come to hand. It is a beauty, carefully edited and well printed on plate paper, in colors, with handsome illustrations. On the first page appears a fine group of portraits of the officers and committeemen of the board. Among the features are an article on the aqueduct by William Mulholland and one on the harbor by Thomas E. Gibbon. Secretary Philip D. Wilson contributes a budget of realty news. The new president of the Realty Board, Charles G. Andrews, presents his greetings. There are numerous other attractions appealing to everybody interested in real estate. The publisher of the Bulletin is Pitt P. Hand.

Ozone and Ventilation.

[Newark News:] Just how ozone acts as an antidote to the effects of bad ventilation does not seem to be generally understood. Two English investigators, Leonard Hill and Martin Flack, point out that the air of a factory may contain as high as 4 per cent. of carbon dioxide without being harmful to breathe, and that a deficiency of oxygen does not become important until the proportion falls to 14 or 15 per cent.

This agrees with the fact that the lungs normally contain about 5 per cent. of carbon dioxide, making it impossible that any effect can result from the few parts per 1000 usually considered excessive in the outside air.

The supposed liberation of organic poisons is another explanation of ill effects from bad ventilation, but this is probably imaginary, as animals live without other air than that already breathed by other animals, and containing 3½ per cent. of carbon dioxide. Death from suffocation might result if the carbon dioxide should rise to 10 or 12 per cent.

It is suggested that the discomfort from lack of ventilation may be due to stagnation of the air, resulting in lassitude from diminished skin evaporation and to nausea caused by the odor from an imperfectly washed mass of people. Correction of the odor is perhaps the chief value of the ozone.

He: I want to get married, don't you know. She: Well, why don't you go over and talk to my chaperon. She's a widow, you know.—[Yonkers Statesman.

FIGHTING FIRE.

BY NEETA MARQUIS.

With the advent of another dry season in California, the United States Forest Service has mailed its annual message to clergymen of the various cities and towns throughout the State requesting them to urge upon the people of their congregations the moral responsibility resting upon every citizen to do all in his power to prevent destructive fires in the mountain and forest districts such as have wrought irreparable havoc in seasons past.

In order to bring the matter home to each individual, man, woman or child, who goes into the hills either for a day's outing or an extended camping trip, the service has issued the following simple and intensely practical rules, bidding each person who reads or hears them not only to follow them himself, but to urge his neighbors to do likewise:

1. Be sure your match is out before you throw it away.
2. Knock out your pipe ashes or throw your cigar or cigarette stump where there is nothing to catch fire.
3. Don't build a campfire any larger than is necessary. Never leave it even for a short time without putting it OUT with water or dirt.
4. Don't build a camp fire against a tree or log. Build a small one where you can scrape away the needles, leaves or grass from all sides of it.
5. Don't build bonfires. The wind may come up at any time and start a fire you cannot control.
6. If you discover a fire, put it out if possible; if you can't, get word of it to the nearest United States Forest Ranger or State Fire Warden just as quickly as you possibly can.

The disastrous fires which raged last summer in the San Bernardino Mountains, imperiling life and destroying property at various camp resorts miles away from aid, and last fall in the Santa Monica Mountains, blackening the beautiful wooded slopes and licking up the picturesque growth from the canyon sides, ought to be fresh enough in the minds of us of Southern California to serve as sufficient warning. Yet we are prone to forget, once the verdure of a new spring has healed over the old scars. And we are ever losing sight of the fact that many returning springs will need to wax and wane before the original beauty is restored.

And not only the natural beauty is destroyed, but the material values which are reckoned in coin. Very few people, probably, know that timber worth $29,000 on the stump was wiped out by forest fires last year in the national forests in California alone. The ratio of stumpage value to wages is estimated about one to five, and to the value of manufactured lumber one to eight, hence the workingmen of the State sustained a loss of $145,000 and the community at large a loss of $232,000, according to figures given out by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The person who would start a fire for the pure pleasure of destruction is either an imbecile or a degenerate, and fortunately the class is small. But the cheerfully, idiotically careless person is unhappily legion. It is Providence and not individual forethought which for the most part keeps forest-fire results as comparatively small as they are.

These Southern California hills are covered with growth inflammable as tinder in summer time. The buckthorn or wild lilac, for instance, which beautifies so many slopes and ridges in the Sierra Madre and Santa Monica Mountains, burns like pine kindling, while the long, glistening, brown grass spread thickly everywhere invites fire like a pile of shavings. The point to be emphasized again and again, to the children in the schoolroom, before men and women in their improvement clubs, is that one tiny tongue of flame not properly guarded is all that is needed to set the red demon to doing a work which all the king's horses and all the king's men cannot undo. It gives one a genuine heartache to visit the mountain places contiguous to this city and see the poor, blackened stumps of once beautiful things standing as monuments to the criminal irresponsibility of unintentional vandals—bare scorched pine trunks in the Big Santa Anita, oak and bay skeletons in the beautiful Topanga, sumach remains in the La Crescenta wash.

Fire built against a bank to which dry grass is clinging is a fatally easy, and apparently favorite, method with the inexperienced for starting mischief. The building of a fire very, very much larger than is necessary is another. The Indians of the Southwest have a saying, "White man build big fire, stay far off; Indian build little fire, get close up." The comparative value of the two methods is too obvious to need comment. It is surprising how small a fire is needed for cooking purposes, if it is a properly-laid and properly-fed fire. Those not experienced in the art of camp fires would do well before going on an excursion to take lessons from some seasoned camper or from the nearest forest ranger. The ranger nearest to Los Angeles is at Sierra Marde—or the most accessible, at any rate.

Another wise and right thing for every camper to do is to inform himself of the exact locations of the forest service stations before losing himself in the depths of the canyon of his choice.

Finally, my brethren, use common sense, a little broad and unselfish consideration for property in general, and a modicum of that intelligence and precaution you would look for, in a 10-year-old boy if you sent him after apples with a lighted candle into the cellar where the keg of gunpowder is kept. It is scarcely possible for anybody to be TOO careful about fire.

UNCLE WALT.

The Poet Philosopher.

"Come hither, son," the father said, "and on your way don't tarry; your conduct bows my old gray head, adds to the griefs I carry. My cup of sorrow is today quite full and overbrimming; this morn you heard me plainly say that you should go a-swimming. Then I began my daily task supposing you would mind me and in the river duly bask—your wayward actions grind me! You spent the morning pulling weeds and hoeing in the garden; for such disgraceful, lawless deeds you cannot hope a pardon! You're growing worse, year after year; your course—you can't defend it; last summer when the show was here I said you must attend it. But did you seek the circus tents to hear the clowns a-joshing? You stayed at home to paint the fence and help your mother washing! You pay no heed to what I say, you care not what I'm wishing; I ordered you but yesterday to spend the whole day fishing; again my wishes you withstood, my admonitions spurning; you sawed a pile of kindling wood and did the weekly churning! How sharper than a serpent's tooth is wayward son or daughter! So I must chasten you, rash youth, with this old wet elm swatter!"

WALT MASON.

[Copyright, 1912, by George Matthew Adams.]

Pen Points: By the Staff

Col. Bryan continues to "loom."

Where is Old Dock Cook? Probably looking for the East Pole.

It will be one of the duties of the Chicago police to round up the "delegates-at-large."

Almost a riot reported in the Chamber at Budapest, a sort of rhapsody on Hungarian airs.

It looks very much at this distance as if the La Follette runabout had run out of gasoline.

Atty.-Gen. Webb proposes to fight it out on his own lines at San Diego, if it takes all summer.

Kentucky has added a "Poultry Chair" to its State University. What a job for one of the "broilers!"

The movement to make Saturday [illegible] Father's Day now only requires the [illegible]cation of two more States.

It is up to the average citizen to keep the tension screwed up to the sticking [illegible] until June 18—or go fishing.

It is reported that Dick Croker wants to adopt pretty Annette Kellerman. Wonder what Mrs. Croker thinks of it?

Speaking about "Ole Virginny [illegible] tires," there is the State Prohibition Convention, by way of an appetizer.

That San Diego grand jury, having put their hand to the I.W.W. plow, will not turn back. More power to 'em!

"What is behind President Taft?" [illegible] exchange wants to know. We may be mistaken, but it looks like the colonel.

The local cantaloupe season is on and [illegible] the specimens we have met up with so far appear to belong to the major league.

The woman's page announces that [illegible] graduating gowns will be popular this season. Simple, you understand, not cheap.

The only brand of radishes doing [illegible] well in our garden are of the Dwarf [illegible] Hollow variety. How are yours [illegible]

"McKinley says;" "Dixon says;" [illegible] thank heaven that silence, like a [illegible] will soon come to heal these [illegible] sound.

The result of the great English [illegible] caused a loss of $50,000 to J. Pierpont Morgan, but at that he won't be compelled to walk home.

Did you ever try to write "Mississippi" without stopping in the middle to think whether you had not already a sufficiency of letter s's?

The temporary chairman of the Chicago convention will probably be able to get at the Root of the matter, from a sane [illegible] sane political standpoint.

The negro revolution in Cuba is a [illegible] boost for the old-fashioned razor at a [illegible] when the safety kind threatened to put the other sort out of business.

Charles E. Warner wanted a good man at the head of the aqueduct investigation so he voted for himself. This sort of patriotism is becoming quite a habit.

Another big class of graduates will be turned loose at West Point next week. Wonder how many Grants, Shermans or Sheridans there are in the bunch!

Watermelons are pouring into the [illegible] market. What has become of the old-fashioned boy who never knew how to use a knife in eating the luscious fruit of the vine?

Los Angeles will be well represented at the Stockholm Olympiad, but she will have no entrants among the hammer-throwers. Knockers don't thrive in our splendid climate.

The latest anti-trust suit to be filed by the government is against the alleged steamship trust. Why doesn't Uncle Sam follow the rule of the sea, "Women and children first?"

"Lafe" Young, the Des Moines [illegible] editor, has been defeated for the United States Senatorial nomination. Oh, well, good editors are scarce, but the [illegible] full of Senators.

LADY OF NIGHT.

Last night when your fair face I saw
Through mists of laces and of [illegible]
peering,
Your eyes were screened, therefore I could
not guess
What gentle restlessness thus kept [illegible]
vigil with the night.

And once before, deep in the [illegible]
I saw you dimly as a shadow gliding
With supple grace that o'er me [illegible]
like some faint note or like a [illegible]
fume,
And so it was that in a later dream, [illegible]
yet awake,
I taught my heart to call you Lady of the
Night.

My Lady of the Night, how deep I [illegible]
If pain of body or unrest of soul [illegible]
of night-time's peace;
Or if it be you hear life's music [illegible]
When the worn world is half [illegible]
sleep.
Sometimes I deem that unto you, [illegible]
The moon and stars some kindred [illegible]
sounded,
And we must answer them in [illegible]
whether we know or not;
There is a pale delirium in [illegible]
flaming orbs
Which only we blest dreamers [illegible]

And, too, I wonder most of all, if you,
Unconsciously, perhaps, [illegible]
Wait for that lover all unknown [illegible]
Who, in the secret thought [illegible]
May steal upon your drowsing [illegible]
the night—
May suddenly appear in strength [illegible]
To strangle you with all his [illegible]
and claim your sweet [illegible]
HENRY CHRISTEEN WARNACK.

Music and Stage.

DILLON SINGS TO BIG SUCCESS

LOS ANGELES SOPRANO TRI[illegible] UMPHS IN HOME TOWN.

Widely Diversified Programme [illegible] Given, With the Assistance of [illegible] Pianist-Composer Fannie Dillon [illegible] and Accompanist Will Garroway. [illegible] Details of Concert.

BY JULIAN JOHNSON.

Ray Cox,

Music and Stage.

DILLON SINGS TO BIG SUCCESS.

LOS ANGELES SOPRANO TRIUMPHS IN HOME TOWN.

Widely Diversified Programme Given, With the Assistance of Pianist-Composer Fannie Dillon and Accompanist Will Garroway. Details of Concert.

BY JULIAN JOHNSON.

A theater-full of people, in the Hamburger Majestic confines at Ninth and Broadway, last evening heard a singer as opulently gifted by nature as any that prodigal California has ever sent from her fruitful and creative shoes.

The home-coming of Miss Florence Dillon, a Golden State nightin-

Ray Cox,

[illegible] comedienne, according to reliable chroniclers. Miss Cox will project her laughic personality across the Orpheum footlights next Monday afternoon.

[illegible] accredited in the very seats of [illegible] under the majestic shadow of [illegible], was florally, vocally, popularly and tunefully all that might be wished.

Miss Dillon, looking like Isolde according to Paquin, occupied the stage with her majestically supple personality, and the whole house with her wide and deep voice.

In front of Miss Dillon sat a company admiring her in almost as many ways as there were individuals in the audience. There were those who remembered the little Florence Dillon who went abroad, and who were trying to thresh their memories back to that timid youngster; there were those who had never heard Florence Dillon, but had known her late gifted father; there were others who had known the Dillon family in society; another species was the Fannie Dillon admiration club, come out to see if Florence could successfully rival her composer sister; and there were others who had never heard any of the Dillons, but whose ears had been [illegible] by the renown of Sig. [illegible]-Adele; while probably the last [illegible] was made up of super-critical [illegible] folk and operatic veterans, [illegible] to see if the enunciation of "[illegible] Mimi, ma quel nome [illegible]," could be gotten in vero [illegible] clear to the back row, or if [illegible] and phrasing in "Tacea la [illegible] placida" came according to the [illegible] old tradition of the '60s.

Miss Dillon's list of numbers was large and varied. Omitting encores, she sang fourteen songs, seven of which were big arias. A pretty big programme for any singer to undertake—too big for the best effect of [illegible], perhaps, but if a mistake at [illegible] a mistake of generosity. She began with Elsa's Dream and "Dich Teure Halle!" proceeded to Mrs. [illegible]'s "Song of Love;" delighted [illegible] listeners with "Sunrise" and "[illegible]," two beautiful ballads by her composer-sister; voiced the [illegible] "Nina" and Tosti's "Serenade"; brought tears to the eyes of the [illegible] folk with simple and heartfelt interpretations of those little [illegible] Bay-of-Naples tunes, "Santa [illegible]" and "O Sole Mio;" sang the "[illegible] is notte," in its various movements; offered two numbers from "[illegible]" and two from "La Boheme"—a genuine Puccini feast, and, as [illegible] encore, Tosti's "Good-by Summer" in the composer's own language—though perhaps now English [illegible] be best accredited to Tosti, [illegible] London has for years been his [illegible].

Miss Fannie Dillon played a new [illegible], revealing not only technique [illegible] temperament, but the scholarly [illegible] which are so necessary [illegible] the equipment of a composer in [illegible] classical forms.

Will Garroway gave beautifully-[illegible] accompaniments.

Miss Dillon has an absolute flood of [illegible] voice limpid and exquisitely [illegible], save at moments when [illegible] her tone.

In her interpretations she is typical of the modern Italian. Your Italian of former days, or your exotic [illegible] of the Bonci type, dwelt on [illegible] perfection of tone, and [illegible] refined into invisibility. [illegible] love little things tooled [illegible] that might be best [illegible] only by microscopic ears. [illegible] modern Italian is an im[illegible]. He—or she—brushes [illegible] sharply-contrasting color, [illegible] large—terrific contrasts—[illegible] and blazes—pianissimi and for[illegible] serenity and primi[illegible]. Lovers of the delicate [illegible] Puccini of rough-hous[illegible] world of opera. If it has been [illegible], I believe Leoncavallo [illegible] made more of the riot [illegible].

[illegible] any rate there's your mod[illegible] distinctive, different, dar[illegible].

[illegible] there's Florence Dillon, as [illegible] Chianti despite her American[illegible] and as modern as the new[illegible] beautiful travellers say they picked up in Sorrento or in Venice.

Miss Dillon's singing left on me the impression of a Rodin statue—a gigantic idea as yet unfinished. She has the voice, the sympathy, the intense dramatic temperament, the magnetic personality. Let some master of tradition and interpretation interest himself in her for six months—let her faithfully follow such a master's tuition for six months, or perhaps a year—and we have a new Nordica, a new Gemma Bellincioni, if you will.

I fear Miss Dillon spent all her nice little box-office profit last night hiring a brigade of taxicabs to haul home her flowers.

Joseph Montrose and Grace Travers—Mr. and Mrs. Montrose, in private life—returned from their wedding trip last evening, to a handsome new flat gotten ready by their friends, a splendid silver service, a fine dinner, and a houseful of company.

This afternoon, at the Auditorium, Alexander Heinemann, the German lieder-singer, will bid farewell to Los Angeles in a recital commencing promptly at 2:15. The programme: "Ich liebe Dich," "In quesia tomba," "Der Kuss" (A. Von Beethoven;) "Wei bist du, meine Koenigin," "Schwestelein," "Vergebliches Standchen" (Johannes Brahms;) "Robespierre," "Salome," "Der Alte Herr," "Drie Wanderer" (Hans Hermann;) "Greisengesang," "Wohin," "Erlkonig" (Franz Schubert.)

Among the new acts shortly to be here at the Orpheum, one, Graham Moffatt's "The Concealed Bed," stands out most prominently. By the author of "Bunty Pulls the Strings," it has all the dry Scotch humor which made the play so notable, while at the same time it is so purely human that it strikes right home. Mr. Moffatt not only came from Scotland to rehearse the play for Martin Beck, but he picked the cast and watched its premier, before he would give his final consent to its touring. It has amply justified its being so far. Los Angeles will see it this summer.

Bert Leslie, whose slang creations are quoted the country over—after each annual visit he makes—is back on the Coast with a new vehicle, "Hogan, the Plumber," and a long dope sheet of clever, perverted English. He is certain to enrich the colloquial expression of the town when he appears at the Orpheum during the coming few weeks.

Tom Waters, once a vaudevillian, later star in musical comedy, and now back in the ranks once more, is headed this way via the Orpheum route. Tom and his odd hat and his piano make a combination irresistible for mirth-provoking purposes.

At last Witter Bynner is discovered. The author of "His Father's House" has been an actor, and, worse than that, a motion-picture actor. On June 27 one of the prominent motion-picture manufacturers will release a feature film called "Votes for Women," and then Witter Bynner will be revealed in all his glory by the little strips of celluloid.

Of course, the question might naturally arise as to how Mr. Bynner was selected to play a part in this particular film, which leads to the discovery that Mr. Bynner is an active member of the National Board of Suffragette Workers, and a member of the Executive Board of the State of New Hampshire, where recently he has taken an active part in the fight for equal suffrage by a speech-making tour of the State.

The Fingerless Glove.

[London Chronicle:] How early did mankind think of the convenience of the fingerless glove, which modern babies, fishermen and Alpine climbers appreciate so greatly? We hear little of gloves in ancient times, and in most cases it is obvious that they had fingers. Those worn by the secretary of the younger Pliny used when he visited Vesuvius, so that he might keep jotting down notes in spite of the cold, must have been fingered, no less than those of the glutton in Athenaeus, who wore gloves at a table so that he might handle the meat while hot and get in advance of his bare-handed fellow-diners. One of the earliest-known wearers of a glove with only a thumb is an Anglo-Saxon lady shown in Planche's "History of British Costume." Her gloves exactly resemble a modern baby's.

HF THE MARK OF GOOD CLOTHES KNOW US FOR BEST VALUES

HO! for the Beach! where the sun's rays smile down and take the bitterness and weariness out of you in a twinkling.

—You'll be happiest, of course, in a new straw hat—crisp, cheery and cool. We have all the best of 'em here:

Split Straws and Sennet Yachts $2 to $5

Bankoks are at $6 and $7.50

Panamas as high as $15

In your size, too

J. W. Robinson Co.

Broadway and Third

Branch Postoffice—Main Floor, Rear.

Butterick Patterns and publications for July are ready. (Main Floor, Rear)

Mechanical Toys At Half and Less

All mechanical toys originally sold as high as 50c will be 25c each.

All formerly priced 75c to $1 at 50c each.

All formerly priced $1.25 to $2 at 75c each.

Dolls at Half Or Near It

But this is the last day they can be bought at these reductions, mark you.

10 and 12-inch character baby dolls, fully jointed, have good wigs, short hair, closing eyes, and legs drawn up like a baby—perfect in every way—$1 and $1.50; were $1.75 to $3.

12 to 24-inch regulation dolls with full-jointed composition bodies with hand-sewed wigs, shoes and stockings, closing eyes with eye-lashes—strictly high-class stock—75c to $2.25, which is just half their early-season prices.

26-inch dolls with full-jointed composition bodies, hand-sewed wigs of the finest make, shoes and stockings, closing eyes with eye-lashes—made of the finest materials obtainable, and is as good a doll as you can buy at any price—$3.50; regularly $6.

(Fourth Floor)

Other Sales for Today

Details of which appeared in yesterday's papers:

Misses' $17.50 to $30 tailored suits at	$13.75
Girls' and Misses' $2.50 to $3.50 wash dresses at	$1.95
Girls' and Misses' $4 to $6.50 wash dresses	$2.95
Boys' 75c and $1 blouses in 3 to 5 year sizes	50c
Boys' $7.50 to $10 Knickerbocker suits in broken sizes	$5.50

Monday's Sales

$3 Shantung Silks 95c.

Misses' $15 to $30 Silk Dresses $9.75.

More sample undermuslins at little above half.

Women's Kimonos decisively reduced.

50c to $1 Ribbons 35c.

$16.50 to $25 Lace Curtains $10.75.

Women's $1.25 and $1.50 Embroidered Silk Hosiery 95c.

See Sunday's papers for full particulars.

Footwear For Children

Bring the youngsters in tomorrow. Our Juvenile Department will fit them perfectly.

This Model $2

It's mighty comfortable. Better grades at $2.50 and $3. Pumps at $1.50 up.

Staub's 336 So. Broadway

A $10 Watch Value You Can't Beat

Fine thin model watch, open face style, both men's and women's size. Guaranteed for 20 years. Our special price, $10.

A. E. Morris Goldsmith & Jeweler Fourth & Broadway

PURE COLD CREAM, For Family Use.

½ lb. cans.....30c
1 lb. cans.....50c

OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO., 352 S. Spring, Cor. Fourth.

WOMEN'S $25 SUITS

Samples of the very latest styles. Don't miss them.......... $15

ORIGINAL SAMPLE SUIT CO. 336½ South BROADWAY, 2nd Floor.

Smith's Grocers "Quality Foods at Reasonable Prices"

RELISHES

Pickles—"Bismarck Brand," crisp Eastern Pickles, packed in 1-quart Mason Jars.

Sweet Gherkins, Sweet Mixed, Onions, Chow Chow, Dill Pickles—35c jar, 3 for $1.00.

Mint Sauce—A delicious condiment with lamb, mutton and all meats. Its convenience will be appreciated by the housewife. Monarch Brand for, bottle, 20c.

Tomato Catsup—Monarch Brand. It has the flavor. Small bottles, 15c, $1.65 dozen; large bottles, 20c, $2.40 dozen.

French Mayonnaise—"Own making." A genuine olive oil Mayonnaise Dressing, 35c bottle.

Brand's "A-1" Sauce—An excellent sauce with cold meats, fish, etc. A tonic and digestive. Per bottle, 25c.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apricots—Five-pound baskets, 25c.

Pineapples—Selected Hawaiian, per pound, 10c.

Watermelons—Mexican, per pound, 4c.

Gooseberries—Right for the Pie, 3 lbs. for 25c.

Green String Beans—Extra fancy, per lb., 5c.

Wax Beans—Special, 5c per lb.; 6 lbs. for 25c.

Onions—(Texas Bermudas,) 4 lbs. for 10c.

New Potatoes—Special today, 8 lbs. for 25c.

Cucumbers—Fancy, 5c, and 3 for 15c.

Raspberries—Extra fancy, full pack, per basket, 10c.

Blackberries—Per basket, 10c.

LUNCH BASKETS

There is hardly anything you use in preparing a lunch basket that we do not supply.

Remember Smith's Delicatessen Department—Ask for the "Little Folder" on Picnic Supplies.

WALTER E. SMITH PHONES—HOME 60451—MAIN 8675 216-218 S SPRING ST.

The Home of $25.00 and $30.00 Suit Values for Women, at.... $15

DAVIDSON'S Sample Suit Shop, 526 South Broadway. "Where It Pays to Buy Upstairs."

IMPORTANT TO GAS USERS.

You can now heat with gas. No work. No waste. No worry. No dust. No dirt. No odor. Write for booklet—"PERFECT HEATING WITH GAS."

LOS ANGELES VACUUM GAS HEATING CO., 314½ West Second St.

"Los Angeles' Oldest Dry Goods House." Coulter's "The Best in Dry Goods Since 1878."

"June Sale" Specials for Saturday A Number of the More Important Events—

—a schedule, in "brief," of the sales the Saturday shopper should certainly attend—at Coulter's—Today.

Fancy Silks Reduced!—Messalines in stripes and checks; a complete range of shades; all exclusive styles and worth $1, for 75c the yard. (24 and 26 inches.)

All Pattern Hats at Half,—the latest shapes in the newest of the season's picture styles, to $85.

All Untrimmed Hats Shapes—all styles and colorings, at one-half (and others, near half) their actual worth.

All Ostrich Plumes and Paradise Aigrettes,—in black, white and fashionable colorings, at ONE-FOURTH LESS.

All Feather Fancies and Stickups; also spun-glass, lace and braid ornaments, at ONE-HALF OFF.

All Millinery Laces—such as Macrame, Ratine and Twine, etc., reduced ONE-FOURTH Today.

Women's Suits,—a splendid assortment of cloths; plainly tailored; in values to $30, for $14.75. And others in suits, more becomingly trimmed, in the latest fabrics, the newest colorings; that sold for $32.50 to $40—at $25 Today.

Sale Millinery Flowers,—all styles and colorings; in values to $1, at 50c; values to $2 at $1.

Annual June Sale Undermuslins—the event every woman knows of; that few miss. All garments reduced about ONE-THIRD!

New Neckwear,—such as lace and lingerie Dutch collars and lingerie coat sets; jabots, chemisettes, side-ruffles, novelty bows, lingeries stocks, etc., worth to $1.25 at 50c Today.

Clip This Advertisement. ¶You'll Find Many, Many Very Valuable Shopping Suggestions—

—SILK DRESSES,—of satin, chiffon taffeta, foulard and crepe meteor; in models to $48, for $25 Today!

—STERLING AND GERMAN SILVER VANITIES,—card cases, coin cases, and vanity novelties (a few odd silver mesh purses; also gold-plated vanities) worth $1.50 to $25, at HALF PRICE.

—ODD LEATHER BAGS,—discontinuing a few lines, absolutely perfect in style, but slightly counter-worn; worth $5 to $25, at HALF Today.

—TAPESTRY PILLOW TOPS,—only one pattern—"The Lion's Head" for porch pillows; it's worth 65c, but for a leader Today, we've marked them (Think!)—only 10c.

—STAMPED BURLAP CENTERS,—and Pillow Tops, in values to 50c, for 15c.

—SAND MOULDS,—for the children—a fine set for beach play, that sells for 25c regularly, at 20c Today. And numerous other reductions in Sand-toys.

—MANNISH SUITINGS,—plain, striped, in diagonal and novelty designs; grays, tan, blues, cream, etc. Worth $2 to $3, at $1.25 the yard. (Skirt to order, complete, from these materials, for $6.75.)

—SATIN LININGS,—in the new shades, staple and pastel tones (24 inches,) were 75c, at 50c the yard.

—BLACK TUNIC NETS,—spangled with helio, emerald and tourquoise; reverse in gold figurings; (42 inches wide,) worth $3, at just $1.50 the yard!

—WOMEN'S UNION SUITS,—low necks, no sleeves; lace-trimmed. The regular 50c values, on sale Today for only 25c.

—LADIES' PURE-THREAD SILK HOSE,—with extra heavy lisle garter-top, sole, heel and toe. In black, white, smoke, tan, gray, etc.; a $1.75 quality, for $1.50 the pair.

—BEAUTIFUL WHITE WOOL BLANKETS,—with just enough cotton to insure wear, and launder well; ribbon bound in colors to match borders. Our regular $4 grade, for $2.90 the pair!

—WIDE MILLINERY RIBBONS,—an exceptional assortment in Dresden, Persian, Striped, Brocaded, bordered, Oriental, changeant and novelty patterns; of satin and taffeta (5 to 9 ins.) selling to $1.25 regularly—but 50c the yard Today.

—LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,—and Shamrock; daintily hand-embroidered corners and initialings; also Armenian 'kerchiefs with lace edges; in short—our entire line of 75c Handkerchiefs for 50c Today.

—"PERRIN'S" LONG KID GLOVES,—also "Vallier" makes in 16-button lengths; glace and suede; a few tans, mode, grays, and colors, worth $4, for $3 the pair.

—LINGERIE WAISTS,—both short and long-sleeved; high and low necks; in values worth $2.50 to $3.50, for $2 Today.

—ALL 65c CORSET COVERS,—embroidered and lace-trimmed, on sale now for 50c.

—A FEW SILK PETTICOATS, remain in the assortment of values to $5.00, we're selling for only $2.75.

—MEN'S FOUR-IN-HAND TIES, of knit and cut silks; late patterns—worth 50c, at four for $1 Today!

—BATHROOM FIXTURES,—odd pieces such as: soap dishes, towel bars, shelfs, etc., not a great many, but those included will be marked at HALF Today.

—DRAPERY REMNANTS,—hundreds of yards (in lengths measuring one to five yards) at about ONE-FOURTH THEIR actual worth!

—REMNANTS OF LINOLEUM,—in inlaid and print designs; priced at about ONE-HALF the regular.

—BED SPREADS,—extra weight (72x86) selling ordinarily for $1.50, at 95c Today.

—COLORED COTTON FRINGES,—both light and dark shades, also white; in different widths, worth 15c to 85c, at HALF PRICE.

—SCOTCH GINGHAMS,—any piece in the stocks (32 inches) selling regularly for 25c, at 17½c the yard Today.

—LONSDALE CAMBRIC,—one of our best 15c qualities (36 inches) to sell Today for only 12½c the yard.

—HAVE LUNCH TODAY in our Fourth Floor Cafe (and Men's Grill.) You'll find the cuisine excellent, the service courteous. A restful, delightful place to lunch.

215-229 S. Broadway. Coulter Dry Goods Co. Established 1878. 224-228 S. Hill St.

Prices Surprisingly Low For Today (Saturday) Only

Not Good Without This Advertisement

6 Bars Ben Hur Soap 20c
Six for limit

2 Tall Cans Pioneer Milk 10c
Two-can limit

Pound Walter Baker's Cocoa . . . 35c
One-pound limit

5 Pounds Clean Navy Beans . . . 20c
Five-pound limit

No Phone Orders at These Prices

Realizing that The Times has an admirable class of readers, we are making a strong appeal to them to induce them to become our patrons. $2 orders delivered 30 blocks, $5 orders delivered anywhere in the city.

F1788 Phones Main 678

SUNSET GROCERY 128-130 North Spring Street

SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES Scott Bros. 425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Remember "Herrick" Refrigerators Have a Superior Dry Air Circulation. New 1912 Models. HENRY GUYOT HDW. CO., 538 S. Spring St.

A Free Booklet. "LAND BANKING AND HOME-SECURING PLAN." The science of land investments in easily understood language. Address or call WESTERN EMPIRE MAGAZINE, 100 Chamber of Commerce, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Specially Prepared Herbs Relieve and cure Chronic Diseases. Write or Call. CHINESE HERB & DRUG CO. 819 So. Hill St.

A. GREENE & SON Exclusive Ladies' Tailors. SPRING GOODS AND FASHION PLATES HAVE ARRIVED. 321-23 W. SEVENTH ST. Third Floor over Bronson Desk Co.

DRINK & DRUG TREATMENTS NEAL INSTITUTE HOME A4072 945 So. OLIVE ST. BDWY 4692

Beeman & Hendee 351-353 So. Broadway. Our New Store abounds with beautiful new things. Come in.

The greatest boon for the weak, emaciated or sleepless. Makes red blood and healthy tissues. MAIER BREWING CO., Inc. Los Angeles, U. S. A.

DAILY BEAUTY HINT: The quality of the water used in the facial ablutions has quite as much to do with the texture of the skin as do the kinds of creams, lotions or powders applied. There is no question that hard, alkaline water is injurious. Some softening agent should be added before washing the face and hands. There are on the market several bath salts and powders which render the water acceptable.

Elizabeth tells me that she has made an important discovery.

"I searched the city over for silk hose to match the shade of my new gown," said she, "and finally, just as I had given up and decided that I must wear either black or white, which would spoil the whole effect, I made a discovery!"

After that exasperating pause which people make when they want you to look astonished or ask questions as though you were bursting with curiosity, I yielded the interrogative which she had angled for.

"Well, just as I was about giving up all pleasure in my new gown by accepting the discordant hose and slippers, I happened to catch a glimpse of a small sign in an exclusive silk shop. It read: 'We will dye your silk hose to match the shade of your gown.' Could anything have been more opportune? I hurried right in to that blessed little shop and bought a pair of white silk hose—excellent quality they were for the price, too—and gave them a sample of my new gown. I felt a bit fidgety until I went to get the stockings and found that they were actually of the identical shade of my dress."

I often have occasion to be glad that I know Elizabeth, for she is a great "discoverer." You see she is so particular, herself, that I always feel assured that whatever suits her, will suit someone else.

Those Wee Shortcakes.

The lady who demonstrates the new dry whole milk—(she made me promise not to prefix hed with any kind of commendation)—was using as a vehicle for the whole cream, the smallest and most delectable shortcakes, with real strawberries as an accompaniment.

I had not known before what fine cream could be made from that dry whole milk. It was actually like the "real thing." I truly believe it was better than city cream; and a lady who happened to be at the counter assured me that she had ceased to buy milk for any purpose and was using the D. W. kind instead. "It is so convenient," said she, "always there, always sweet and I truly believe better for one's health than any of the liquid shipped-around product, which comes from goodness-knows-where."

I hadn't thought of it in that light, but I do know how very handy the good housekeeper finds it, to have milk always "sweetly smiling" on the shelf, as she puts it.

I was surprised to learn that this milk powder will form a fine, thick cream for whipping. I cannot see but that it tastes exactly like any good cream.

Small Commencement Gifts.

"Just the thing for graduation gifts!" I exclaimed, as the man in the stock receiving room brought forth several new importations, in the way of silver violet vases. They are of novel shape, some tall and straight, almost like Colonial candle sticks, and some with a slight spread for holding up the leaves. Others there are, with silver standards and glass containers. The price is so little that you could scarcely believe there was not a mistake. Any girl could buy one for any other girl and it would be treasured for use upon the dressing table or writing desk. Plated upon white metal, such ware lasts indefinitely.

For Grooms or Otherwise.

If the friend who is about to marry—I mean the groom, although he is seldom though of in the pre-wedding affairs, though a necessary adjunct at the wedding—if he happen to be a lawyer, he would appreciate as a gift one of those sole-leather brief cases, which will soon be placed on sale at a price. The quality is excellent, and the shape convenient.

Or For The Links.

Or say he is a golfer: There are puttee leggings of leather which would make a most acceptable gift. The price of these is also quite within the range of the small expenditure and yet they look to be of greater cost.

Apron Sale.

One never has too many big aprons. Whether one be a regular housekeeper, or an amateur homemarker; whether the mistress of a mansion or one who simply plays at kitchenette, whether one keeps house all the time, or makes a lark of it at a summer camp, one needs the all enveloping gingham apron.

These can be bought for less, at the coming sale in a big Broadway store.

For Wee Tots.

A sale of white "cuddeback" hats for less than a dollar, is an offering in one of the reliable Broadway stores. The childish faces always look so sweet tucked away in the depths of these quaint bonnets, that every mother should see to it that her little ones have them aplenty.

Napkin Clips.

Something new. And a good idea, it is, too. I saw it in one of the best jewelry stores. Of Sterling silver, either carved or finished in Colonial style. A napkin clip. To replace the napkin ring, which, when you come to think of it, does crumple the napkin, rendering it mussy-looking when unfolded, this new device is somewhat like a letter clip, and it takes firm hold of the folded napkin, keeping it in place. These clips are pretty and absolutely new.

Another Revival.

While looking about for appropriate wedding gifts, as most of us are doing now, one runs across many novelties and some revivals of ye olden tyme. Among the latter is the cake basket. I saw several of these in a high-class jewelry house, where nothing save the best is kept. Some were in the antique pierced silver, such as grandmama had among her treasures, and others were in a smooth and satin finish. All were charming, and one wondered why these beautifully-shaped and useful articles had ever been relegated to the limbo of the "out-of-fashion."

In the Play Realm.

Up in the play department of one of the big stores, we saw three of the sweetest little girls, all dressed exactly alike, and I for one thought that it was the very best plan to dress children thus. They looked so cunning, all in checkered and freshly laundered frocks, with short sleeves and low-cut necks, and the black ribbon bows upon their hair all seemed to bristle exactly alike. I was determined to get acquainted and yet realized that I might meet with rebuff, for they were such well behaved and evidently exclusive children, that one needs must seek an opening, just as to become acquainted with grown-ups.

The smallest one, however, soon gave me a laughing glance as she trundled up and down, upon a motor cart, and we engaged in conversation, which led to the display of what she had in a big package, lying safely inside the nursey room. "I brought her along," she shyly said, and disclosed the tousled head of a much and actively-loved doll. "I thought she'd enjoy herself," she said. I learned that "mamma" was shopping on the lower floor and that "we" had come all the way up in the elevator, "all by our ownselves," and there was a tone of pride which accompanied that information.

Fashion's Expression.

Parasols of surprising colorings, pagoda-shaped and small, in oriental colorings, though quite useless as sunshades, add a picturesque note to the smart costumes.

Summer tailormades in cafe-au-lait and other light colors are new and pretty, trimmed with a bit of black satin and perhaps a touch of bright-colored embroidery.

A distinctive feature of many afternoon gowns is the little taffeta coat which accompanies them. The dress is often of entirely different material, trimmed with taffeta.

Wired sleeves—made so that their gauzy folds extend away from the arms—are an entirely new innovation, appearing on some of the new French fashions for young girls.

WOMEN'S WORK, WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Think of it! More than 250 girl students in one of the most fashionable private schools in the city, proudly exhibiting their accomplishments in the art of domestic science—sewing, cooking and such practical work—and placed side by side, as it should be, with the so-called polite arts of painting, drawing and literature.

This interesting affair took place at the Girls' Collegiate School on Adams street last Thursday, and drew a throng of spectators—both men and women—who came in automobiles, on the street cars and on foot to see what these young society buds can do in the way of domestic art. One of the large classrooms looked into the display-room of a fashionable Broadway shop. There were rows and rows of dainty gowns—every one made by the girls themselves—and tables whereon were placed a bewildering display of beautiful hand-made petticoats, corset covers and nightgowns.

"Are these things for sale?" asked one delighted spectator instinctively drawing out her purse and preparing to place an order. She was quickly informed that not for much fine gold would the girl students part with these samples of their handiwork wrought so skilfully with their own needles.

In another room was the exhibit of cooking, where visitors were privileged to look upon the delicious eatables prepared by the girls, who have made a specialty of this line of domestic science. The dishes were not limited either to fancy salads and desserts, but included those which appeal to the practical housewife. Each girl has a recipe book, into which goes a record of her cooking accomplishments for after reference. Guests were furnished with more than this ocular demonstration in this department, too, for two pretty girls served delicious punch and cake, both made by the fair hands of these embryo housewives, who some day will make some man happy by ordering his household in the most efficient way.

In another building across the street was a display of the work of the younger pupils—little girls of 10 years old and less—who exhibited finished garments, daintily made by their own little fingers.

The art department of the school had a splendid exhibit of charcoal and water colors, china painting and pen and ink illustrating, while the department of history and travel, which is made up of the sub-freshman class, had a most interesting display. The girls in this department were in costume to represent various foreign countries, and the walls of the room were covered with the work of the class, which is done in an original way, the sketch of each country being illustrated by pictures, either drawn by the girl who writes the description or by means of pictures cut from magazines. This art of extra illustrating the travel topic adds immeasurably to its interest, and appeals wonderfully to the young student.

Miss Parsons and Miss Dennen, who have been at the head of this school since its organization, have seen it grow from a small institution, which began in a modest way on a downtown street, to its present proportions of the group of picturesque buildings at Adams and Hoover streets. That the practical and useful art of domestic science takes rank in this school side by side with subjects to be found in the curriculum of all educational institutions shows that its founders keep step with the trend of the times.

Ebell's Annual Report.

At the meeting of the Ebell club last week the annual reports which were submitted show that organization to be in a flourishing condition. During the year the most important development in the financial history of the club was the taking over of the balance of stock in the clubhouse, so that now the building and grounds are owned by the club absolutely. This necessitated the purchase from the building association of the one-fourth balance of stock and the business management is now consolidated in the hands of one board. The club has paid in nearly $4000 on this newly-acquired stock during the year and before another year rolls round expects to pay the balance and be free from debt.

The total receipts for the year amount to the tidy sum of $17,650—from admissions and club dues, rental of building, entertainments, etc., while the disbursements leave a balance of approximately $2500 in the treasury, which indicates that Ebell women do not hoard their income. The cause of philanthropy has been materially helped by liberal donations and repairs have eaten a hole of about $2000 in the receipts. A new furnace and ventilation plant of the most modern type have been installed whereby the air in the auditorium is renewed every ten minutes.

The total membership of this club is now 1240, and nearly 3000 guests were admitted to club sessions by card during the year, the attendance reaching the high-water mark on February 26, when the Dickens play was presented, and nearly 400 guests were admitted on cards of members.

Entertained Their Mothers.

Last Thursday evening the members of the Ayuda Club of the Y.W.C.A. entertained their mothers at a banquet in the blue dining-room of the Association building. Under the direction of Miss Vivian Stringfield. The table and room had been very tastefully decorated with marguerites, Shasta daisies and ferns, combining the club colors—green and white—with the yellow and white which stand for the association.

Miss Sue Barnwell made a charming toastmistress. The first toast, offered by Miss Stringfield, "Our Mothers," was gracefully responded to by Mrs. D. K. Edwards, the retiring president of the association. "Ayudettes" was the subject of Miss Anna Evans's remarks, and Miss Clara Terrass, the retiring president of the club, spoke of "The Members," expressing her appreciation of their co-operation in the work of the club during the years of her presidency. Miss Edith Conde read an original poem on the "Shepherd's Staff," the club emblem, and in answer to a request, Mrs. W. J. Hole, the newly-elected president of the association, spoke very briefly.

After the banquet, the regular monthly business meeting of the club was held, and officers for the coming year were installed by Miss Amelia Johnson, general secretary of the association. The new officers are: President, Mrs. Sarah L. Murray; vice-presidents, Mrs. Pearl Cunningham, Mrs. Laura Weighill Brinkman, Miss Vivian Stringfield; recording secretary, Miss Effie Lermond; corresponding secretary, Miss Martha Hendy; treasurer, Miss Hattie Brown.

The club is indebted to Mrs. C. S. Quillian for the great pleasure she gave in singing. As a courtesy to the mothers in whose honor the banquet was given, Mrs. Quillian sang several of the songs that her own mother loved best.

COLLECTS FROM COLLECTORS.

Old Man Who Entrusted Note to Agency Says They Refused to Pay Him—Is Awarded Judgment.

"Judge, I have been forced to live on rolled oats, with syrup only part of the time, for the last three weeks, because these men will not pay me for that note."

P. J. Farwell, aged 79 years, told in Justice Summerfield's court yesterday a story of the refusal of the Youmans-Schroeder Collection Agency to make a proper return to him after they had collected a note for $180 made out to him. He almost fainted when led from the witness chair. Judgment for $155 was given Farwell.

Mrs. Hattie McGillivray, daughter of Farwell, gave him a note for $180 last January. A month ago Farwell went to a local bank and asked the bank to collect the note. They referred him to the collection agency. Farwell said he was under the impression that the collection agency was connected with the bank, and asked no questions regarding a commission. He said he had been unable to get a cent out of the collection agency, although they collected the note the day after it had been placed in their hands.

The defendants asserted that Farwell offered to give them 50 per cent. for collecting the note. While the case was being heard they tendered him $90, but he refused to accept it. Justice Summerfield reprimanded the collectors for making such a charge against an aged man, and allowed them $25 for having collected the money.

U.S.C. SENIORS ENTERTAINED.

President Bovard Gives Reception at Ebell Clubhouse in Honor of the Graduates.

Commencement activities in which the senior classes of the University of Southern California are now plunged were punctuated last evening at the Ebell Clubhouse, where President Bovard tendered his annual reception in honor of the graduates.

The clubhouse was charmingly decorated, gold being the predominating color. In the receiving line beside the president were the nine deans of the affiliated colleges, and two representatives from each of the nine classes. The board of trustees was also represented.

The combined senior classes this year number more than 300 members, while the total enrollment of the university exceeds 2100. Three thousand invitations for the president's reception were issued and a large percentage of the recipients were in attendance at some time during the evening.

FIREMEN HURT; HOUSES BURN.

H. C. Winkler, No. 1901 Pasadena avenue, 24 years old, hoseman attached to Engine Company No. 1, was burned on the left side of the face and the backs of both hands at a fire yesterday afternoon on North Avenue Twenty-two, which destroyed three one-story structures. Winkler returned to the engine house after his injuries had been treated at the Receiving Hospital. The fire started in a building owned by the Fidelity Bank and occupied by I. S. Fourcourt, No. 110 North Avenue Twenty-two, where it did $100 damage to the structure and $250 to the contents. It spread to the A. L. Downing blacksmith shop, No. 108 North Avenue Twenty-two, where it did $50 damage, and then consumed a barn owned and occupied by S. P. Farmer, No. 114 North Avenue Twenty-two, entailing a $25 loss

DISCOURAGING SPEEDERS.

Motorcycle Officers Arrest Auto Demonstrators On Grand Avenue Hill and Court Punishes.

In an effort again to discourage the practice among automobile drivers of using the South Grand avenue hill for demonstration purposes, Motorcycle Officers Gardner, Hickok, Walls and Garlan, constituting the speed squad, arrested six chauffeurs Thursday, three of whom appeared in the Police Court yesterday morning. Two will be arraigned Monday and a warrant was issued for the sixth, John Recka, who failed to appear before Justice Chambers.

The officers told the court that auto men vie with one another in the boast that they "have made the hill on the high." To do it, it is necessary to get a "flying start," and in securing that start, the speed laws are almost always broken.

C. W. Packard, when arraigned, gave the excuse that he thought under the law he was permitted to make thirty miles an hour in attempting to climb a hill. He paid $25 fine, as did Harold Brown. F. F. Everet, who had been arrested twice before, was given a thirty-day suspended jail sentence. Justice Chambers told him the next time he was taken into custody for speeding he would be incarcerated.

A. H. Williams and W. G. Dickinson will be arraigned Monday.

LAND-OFFICE BUSINESS.

Alleged Lottery Shark Sells Chances for Two Cents—"Los Angeles" Lots in Sonora.

There isn't a courtroom in the city large enough to hold at one time all the witnesses who could appear against M. L. Lipshutz, No. 947 South Hill street, arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Leon and McAuliffe, if the charges made by them against him are correct.

Athough Lipshutz is only booked on "suspicion," he is accused by the detectives of securing money under false pretenses in selling chances at 2 cents each on supposed mythical lots. It is asserted by the officers that Lipshutz has been securing from $2 to $10 and $12 a day selling these chances, finding customers by making a house-to-house canvass.

More than 600 men and women on the East Side, it is asserted, bought chances on twenty-five lots, which he said were owned by the city of Los Angeles in or near Sonora, and which were to be disposed of by chance. Finding it inconvenient to carry a pocketful of pennies to make change where purchasers only took a few chances, Lipshutz used postage stamps with which to make change. A quantity of them were found in his pockets when arrested. He may be arraigned today. He refused to make a statement.

VENICE WANTS A LIBRARY.

Bookish Element at Beach Starts Movement for the Creation of Public Reading-room.

VENICE, June 7.—The Venice City Club has recommended the appointment of a committee of seven, whose duty it shall be to make an investigation and report its recommendations relative to the organization of a public library.

No definite plan has been decided upon, but the committee will examine the law and determine whether in its judgment it would be better to seek county aid or proceed as a municipality in establishing free reading-rooms and a circulating library for the benefit of permanent residents and temporary visitors. The only free library in Venice is the one maintained in the tent city. This institution is semi-public and has grown in popularity, considering the fact that the number of volumes for circulation is not large.

JOYOUS RIDING.

J. A. Ellis was today granted a permit for the erection of a joy wheel on the Venezian pleasure pier. The wheel itself will represent an expenditure of $3000 and the housing accommodations will cost about the same. Work is to be started immediately, and the new pleasure place will be ready to welcome and entertain the crowds that are expected to be poured onto the strand with the real opening of the summer season.

OCEAN SPRAY.

The baccalaureate services will be held at the High School auditorium Sunday evening. The programme will include special music and a sermon by Rev. F. L. Holmes of Venice, who will speak on "The Way to the Heights."

The Sunday baseball game here will be between the Venice and the Pacific Electric teams.

The annual Masonic ball will be held at the dance hall on the pier June 24, and promises to be one of the leading social events of the early summer season.

Thursday will be exhibit day at the public schools. At that time the work of the domestic science and grade rooms will be on exhibition, and the evening will be observed as "Fathers' Night."

CLUB WOMEN VISIT BEACH.

Redondo Organization Is Host to Seventy Delegates From the Feminine Clubs of Southern California.

REDONDO BEACH, June 7.—This was reciprocity day among the clubs of this district, and about seventy visiting club members were entertained by the Redondo Woman's Club at the Hotel Redondo. The Redondo Club, which numbers about thirty-five members served an elaborate luncheon in the hotel gardens at 1 o'clock. Following this an interesting programme was rendered on the hotel veranda.

Sweet peas were used in great profusion in decorating the luncheon table, while crepe paper cloths and napkins of sweet pea design carried out the flower scheme.

Mrs. William Baurhyte, the outgoing district president, made a short address at the close of the luncheon, but the incoming president, Mrs. W. T. Mushet, was prevented from responding by illness.

The programme, which was most enjoyable, was as follows: Violin solo, Miss Charlie McGonagle; vocal solo, Miss Florence Bowman; talk on precious gems of Redondo Beach, Dr. F. M. Palmer, and piano solo, Miss Ragna Shaker.

Burglars entered the cigar and candy stand conducted by Louis Field on Pier 2 last night some time. It is supposed that the robbers were boys, as only high-priced cigarettes, candy and a couple of fishing reels were taken.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Brender Barr, an Indian of the Yuma Reservation, was brought to the city yesterday, charged with criminal assault. He was held without bail. Under the Federal statutes the punishment is capital.

Clogged-Up Liver Causes Headache

It's a foolish proceeding to suffer from constipation, sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, indigestion and kindred ailments when CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will end all misery in a few hours. Purely vegetable. Act gently on liver and bowels.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
The GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

Santa Ana.

FILING OYSTER CLAIMS PUZZLES.

SANTA ANA SUSPECTS PLAN TO BLOCK OUTFALL SEWER.

Anaheim Bay, Bolsas Bay and Tidewaters of the Santa Ana River Will Be Preserved from Sewage Pollution if the Bivalve Proposition Is Carried Out—Short News.

SANTA ANA, June 7.—The filing of oyster claims on the tidewaters of the Santa Ana River, and on all of Anaheim Bay and Bolsas Bay, has caused considerable conjecture here. Whether those placing the filings upon the waters, really intend to plant oysters or have filed for the purpose of protecting the waters from sewage, are matters that are open to guessing.

Fred G. Smith has recorded his filing of a location for oyster beds and as a place for the propagation of lobsters and all kinds of shell fish, naming as the area located all the tidewater of the Santa Ana River northwest of the Southern Pacific bridge at Newport Beach. Thomas L. Woodruff has located on all the water and tidelands of Anaheim Creek and Bay, and Bolsas Creek and Bay, inward from the points where they enter the Pacific Ocean. These locations enter into area where gun clubs are located.

In the history of Orange county there have been but six oyster bed locations, including the two recorded today. Officials of Santa Ana are satisfied that the others were filed with the purpose of defeating any attempt that Santa Ana might make to dump its sewage into Newport Bay. On June 9, 1910, Ed. Willoughby and E. C. Sisson, strangers here, located oyster beds covering all of the upper bay of Newport Bay. At that time Santa Ana Trustees contemplated taking the outfall to the upper bay. On January 6, 1911, E. Strong and H. B. Mayo located on portions of the bay about East Newport. Strong and Mayo are unknown here.

When Santa Ana found that there is a state law against discharging sewage near oyster beds, the outfall scheme was given up so far as Newport Bay was concerned. So far as known here, none of the four locators have done anything toward carrying out whatever plans they may have had to grow oysters.

Smith and Woodruff, the locators who recorded their filings today, may have no sewage disposal blocking scheme in mind. Both the Southern California Sugar Company and the city of Santa Ana expect to carry their outfalls to the ocean. The sugar factory will cross Smith's location.

In some of the area covered by Woodruff's location cockle shells abound, and that may have something to do with the location. According to the affidavits of Smith and Woodruff, they have made their filings for the purpose of "developing, raising and propagating oysters, lobsters and all kinds of shell fish." When recorded the documents are to be returned to No. 312 Union Oil building, Los Angeles.

TEACHERS RESIGN.

By resignation, Santa Ana schools are to lose several of their best teachers. Among those who expect to locate elsewhere before the next school term are W. A. Bartlett, principal of the high school, Emory Ratcliffe, teacher of history and high school athletic coach, Thomas Collins, commercial teacher and Miss Allie Hallet Taylor, teacher of expression.

HIGHWAY COMMITTEE.

The Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce has appointed W. A. Zimmerman and F. H. Case as a committee to draw up resolutions setting forth the arguments in favor of the selection of the Fullerton-Anaheim-Santa Ana-San Juan Capistrano route for the State highway route through Orange county. These arguments are to be presented to the State Highway Commission to off-set the fight that the coast cities are making to get the highway located along the beaches. The inland cities of the county are unanimous in favor of the inland route, while the coast cities are equally certain the highway ought to follow the beach resorts.

NEWS BRIEFS.

The Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce has set June 20 as a day on which all of its members will hustle for new members. On that day all members will wear booster buttons.

Virgil Clapp was thrown from his motorcycle and severely bruised when an automobile driven by a girl cut a corner at Fourth and Main streets and struck Clapp's motorcycle.

Marriage licenses: Edmund C. Hammerstein, 35, and Mamie E. Gibson, 35, both of Los Angeles; Henry E. W. Barnes, 22, and Amelia B. Edgar, 19, both of Santa Ana; Allen T. Poppett, 23, of San Bernardino, and Pearl V. Deverell, 23, of Colton.

Los Angeles Academy Entertainment.

Instructors and students of the Los Angelus Academy will give a dramatic and musical programme at the Gamut Club this evening, when "The Cherry Tree Farm" will be presented under the direction of Ben Scoville, by Roland Hazeltine, Belton Kennedy, George Cressey, Miss C. M. Ingersoll and Miss Estelle Roseberg. Mr. Scoville will read part of "The Sign of the Cross," and A. W. Albers will give a trio of violin solos.

GOOD PENCIL RETURNS.

The accounts of the pencil sale on Thursday for the benefit of the St. Elizabeth Day Nursery are not all in yet, but the figures yesterday totaled a little short of $6000, and there is great rejoicing among the friends of the institution.

Frozen Delicacies
A FEATURE OF THE
L. J. Christopher Establishment

Frozen ices, frozen creams and frozen puddings—made of the choicest fresh fruits and selected nuts, crushed and mixed with pure cream in many combinations of ices and rich desserts such as Richelieu, Nesselrode, Manhattan and others, are a feature of our establishment.

Ice Cream in Fancy Moulds

Fruit, flowers, wedding bells, cupids—several hundred designs—made in any color desired—to match your table decorations.

Ice Glasses—A Novelty

Make your entertainment different, give your guests something to talk about and remember.

Get the ice cream habit—good ice cream is wholesome.

For Your Sunday Dinner

June 9th 1912
BURNT ALMOND
RASPBERRY ICE
VANILLA ICE CREAM

50c a quart brick—at the store, enough for seven people—packed to keep an hour. Our Quality Cream.

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551 So. Broadway. 241 So. Spring.
350 So. Broadway. 331 So. Spring.

S.S.S. DRIVES OUT RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is due to an excess of uric acid, an irritating, inflammatory accumulation, which gets into the circulation because of weak kidneys, constipation, indigestion, and other physical irregularities which are usually considered of no importance. Nothing applied externally can ever reach the seat of this trouble; the most such treatment can do is to soothe the pain temporarily; while potash and other mineral medicines really add to the acidity of the blood, and this fluid therefore continually grows more sour and vitiated. Then instead of nourishing the different muscles and joints, keeping them in a normally supple and elastic condition, it gradually hardens and stiffens them by drying up the natural oils and fluids. Rheumatism can never be cured until the blood is purified. S. S. S. thoroughly cleanses and renovates the circulation by neutralizing the acids and driving them from the system. It strengthens and invigorates the blood so that instead of a sour, weak stream, depositing acrid and painful corrosive matter in the muscles, joints and bones, it nourishes the entire body with pure, rich blood and permanently cures Rheumatism. S. S. S. contains no potash, alkali or other harmful mineral, but is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks of great purifying and tonic properties. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Consolidation Sale of Pianos

Car loads just received from our other store. Now is the time. Must dispose of them at once. McPhail, Ludwig, Marshall & Wendell, Milton, Kingsbury, Richmond, Merrill, Norris & Hyde, Cable, Nelson, Schiller, Russell-Lane, Harvard Standard, Cote, King, Wagner, Mathushek. Uprights from $87.00 up. $3.00 month up.

N. W. FISHER,
105 N. Broadway (Opp. Times Corner.)

Clune's Theatres Co.

are offering a limited amount of their monthly dividend paying treasury stock at par, $1.00 per share.

For full particulars see
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THEY UPSET TRADITION.

Wives of Alleged Bigamist Apparently Warm Friends and Live Together—He's Held to Answer.

While the women who are appearing against him engaged in a friendly chat regarding his marital history, William Rawlins was held to answer to the Superior Court on the charge of bigamy in Justice Young's court yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Rawlins, wife No. 1, of Durango, Colo., and Mrs. Alma Rawlins of this city, wife No. 2, seem to have conceived a great liking for each other since the first wife of the alleged bigamist arrived in this city yesterday. They are living at the home of the second wife on Figueroa street.

Rawlins did not even glance at either of the women during the examination. He gazed stoically at the court almost the entire time of the proceedings. In default of $2500 bail he was remanded to the County Jail.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.
Effective Sunday, June 9, 1912.

The Coaster, Nos. 21 and 22, discontinued.

New Train, No. 77, for San Luis Obispo, leave Los Angeles via Oxnard daily, 8:10 a.m.; arrive San Luis Obispo 5:00 p.m. Returning, No. 78, leave San Luis Obispo, 9:20 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 6:25 p.m.

The Lark, Nos. 75 and 76, no change in time; dining car open at 7:00 p.m. to serve supper.

No 17, leave Los Angeles 3:30 p.m.; arrive San Francisco 8:25 a.m. Returning, No. 18, leave San Francisco 10:00 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 2:45 p.m.

No. 9, leave Los Angeles 5:00 p.m.; arrive San Francisco 9:15 a.m. Returning, No. 10, leave San Francisco 4:00 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 8:45 a.m.

No. 55, to Nordhoff instead of Santa Barbara. Leave Los Angeles 6:50 a.m.; arrive Nordhoff 11:50 a.m. Returning, No. 58, leave Nordhoff 2:15 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 6:50 p.m.

No. 57, Santa Barbara local. Leave Los Angeles 3:30 p.m.; arrive Santa Barbara 8:00 p.m. Returning, No. 56, leave Santa Barbara 6:30 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 11:05 a.m.

No. 50, leave San Francisco 4.40 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 8:15 a.m.

Fernando motor. Leave Los Angeles 5:15 p.m.; arrive Fernando 6:20 p.m. Returning, leave Fernando 6.45 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 7:40 a.m.

Other trains unchanged. Southern Pacific.

Glacier Point Trail Now Open

in the Yosemite Valley. Camping is fine. In planning your vacation, decide on visiting this wonder of the world. Valley representative at No. 600 South Spring street, from 10 to 12 daily, to give information and plan trip. SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Never $3.00

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Always $2.50 Here

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256 S. Broadway, Near 3rd

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Religious.

"WHAT IS IT?" ASK PREACHERS.

New Fatherless Denomination Coming to Town.

Ministerial Visitors from East Here Tomorrow.

Mayor to Assist in Y.W.C.A. Building Dedication.

The ministers of the city are more or less stirred up in consequence of a circular that has been mailed to practically all of them, exploiting another new so-called religious organization, under the name of "The American Christian Union." The Executive Committee of the Church Federation has discussed the union and given it the cold shoulder, but until the report of a committee before any action will be taken. This report is looked for at the next meeting.

Dr. William MacCormack, president of the Church Federation, said yesterday that he was short on information concerning the thing, whatever it is, but he was open for any information that could be given him. He coincided with the statement that it is an effort to inject another denomination into the already crowded atmosphere, and added that he did not think the people of Los Angeles would stand for any more.

The two preachers who signed the circular, Rev. R. T. Wilton, secretary, and Rev. W. L. Dexter, deputy chancellor for Nevada, are not known to anybody in this city so far as could be learned yesterday, and yet among other things promised is to build and equip a home for ministers in this city at a cost "not to exceed $200,-000."

The circular also states that the society is organized to operate "Sunday-schools, churches, schools, hospitals, homes, etc.," and to co-operate with other denominational bodies in Christian service; "to acquire real and personal estate by gift, bequest or lease, and the right to sell, convey or hypothecate the same."

J. W. Long is named as the president, but his name cannot be found in the directory, and H. P. Spencer, named as treasurer, the only person known here, said last night that he had not time to talk about the organization.

VISITING MINISTERS.

WILL PREACH HERE TOMORROW.

Dr. John Knox McClurkin of Shadyside, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Rev. Hugh A. Kelsey of East Liverpool, O., two prominent members of the late United Presbyterian General Conference at Seattle, will spend Sunday in this city. Dr. McClurkin is one of the strong leaders of the denomination and was moderator of the General Assembly in 1906. Dr. Kelsey is head of the young people's work of the denomination and will be doubly welcome here, as the young people are striving to secure the convention in 1915. Dr. McClurkin will preach at the First United Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning, and in the Harvard Heights Church, Eighteenth street and Western avenue, in the evening. Dr. Kelsey will preach at Harvard Heights in the morning, and at the First Church in the evening.

Y.W.C.A. DEDICATION.

CITY AND CHURCH GREETINGS.

The Young Women's Christian Association building will be formally dedicated at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the services being held in connection with the annual meeting. Representatives of the city, the churches of the city and the Young Men's Christian Association will have part in the programme, and the general public is cordially invited to attend. The programme is as follows: Mrs. D. K. Edwards, president, presiding. Scripture reading, Very Rev. Wm. MacCormack, D.D.; history of the association, compiled by Miss Cora L. Latham, and brief annual report, Miss Amelia C. Johnson; music, Sierra Madre quartette; greetings from the city, Mayor George Alexander; from the churches, Rev. E. P. Ryland; from the Young Men's Christian Association, Lieut.-Gov. A. J. Wallace; from the Territorial Committee, Mrs. O. Shepard Barnum; from the Advisory Board, Hon. Frank P. Flint; responsive reading, Rev. Herbert J. Weaver; address, Rev. Wm. Horace Day, D. D.; dedicatory prayer, Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, D. D.; introduction of the newly-elected president, Mrs. Willets J. Hole; closing prayer and benediction, Rev. Russell F. Thrapp.

HOW ABOUT COMMISSION?

SACRED CONCERT BY BIG CHOIR.

"The Twentieth Century Interpretation of Christ's Commission to Preach the Gospel," will be the subject of a sermon at the First Methodist Church tomorrow morning, by Rev. J. C. Elliott, field-secretary of the Methodist Hospital. The evening service will consist of a fine programme by the great chorus choir, under the direction of Carl Bronson, which will include solos, quartettes and anthems, and a special 'cello solo by Dwight Defty. The public is cordially invited to attend. The pastor, Dr. Charles Edward Locke, who has been at Minneapolis in attendance upon the general conference, has spent the past week with his mother in Ohio, and will arrive at home on Tuesday. He will be in his pulpit on Sunday, June 16.

RELIGIOUS BRIEFS.

LONDON PREACHER HERE.

Rev. Dr. G. H. Cowles of London, who has traveled three times around the world and done evangelistic work in every known country, will speak at the Y.M.C.A. men's meeting on Sunday afternoon. Prof. E. A. Hyer of New York will sing. These meetings are especially designed for men away from home, and all such are cordially invited to spend the afternoon at the association building.

"The Infirmities of the Saints," will be Dean MacCormack's morning topic tomorrow at St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, and in the evening, "Should Jones Go To Church?"

The annual vesper service of the Westlake Academy will be held at the church tomorrow afternoon, in the ... Presbyterian Church. Rev. ... J. Crossey, principal of the ..., will preach on "A Life Worth ...." The public is invited.

"The Value of the Child," will be the Sunday morning topic of Rev. Herbert J. Weaver, at the First English Lutheran Church. Children's Day will be observed in the Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m., and in the evening Mr. Weaver will preach on "Grace, Mercy and Peace."

Rev. L. G. Morris of St. John's Episcopal Church will preach in the morning tomorrow on "The Social Indifferentist," and in the evening on "The Question of Ritual."

"Practical Religions for Busy People," will be the Sunday morning topic of Dr. C. M. Carter at the First Baptist Church. In the evening, with stereopticon, "Rome, the Eternal City."

At the First Congregational Church, Children's day exercises will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow, when about a dozen babies will be baptized and Dr. Day will preach a special sermon to the school. The choir and Choral Club will give a musical service in the evening, and Dr. Day will preach.

Rev. Dr. Harden, a veteran of the Civil War, will lecture in the Second United Presbyterian Church, on Sunday evening, on the subject of "Army Life."

Rev. Richard D. Hollington will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of the university, at the University Methodist Church tomorrow morning. Rev. Charles H. Scott will deliver the alumni address on the subject, "Christianity and the Moral Demands of Modern Life."

At St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Vermont avenue and Thirty-sixth place, the children's day service with Bible school promotions, will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow. In the evening the pastor, Rev. Jesse W. Ball, will preach on "Growth, in Nature and in Grace."

At Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Children's Day will be observed at the 11 o'clock service, when Dr. A. G. Ramsay of Sharon, Pa., will deliver an address. Dr. Ramsay will also preach in the evening, on "The Christian's Possessions."

"Jealousy, or the Green-Eyed Monster," will be Dr. Brougher's evening topic at the Auditorium Sunday, illustrated by the story of a jealous old maid. In the morning his topic will be, "What People Need Most, and How to Get It." There will be special musical programmes at both services.

BIBLE LESSON HELPS.

Prepared for "The Times" by Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, the World's Most Famous Expositor.

GOLDEN TEXT: James i, 22. "Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deluding yourselves."

Luke vi, 39-49.

(39) And he spake also a parable unto them. Can the blind guide the blind? Shall they not both fall into a pit? (40) The disciple is not above his master; but every one when he is perfected shall be as his master. (41) And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye? (42) Or how canst thou say to thy brother, Brother, let me cast out the mote that is in thine eye, when thou thyself beholdest not the beam that is in thine own eye? Thou hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote that is in thy brother's eye. (43) For there is no good tree that bringeth forth corrupt fruit; nor again a corrupt tree that bringeth forth good fruit. (44) For each tree is known by its own fruit. For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes. (45) The good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; and the evil man out of the evil treasure bringeth forth that which is evil; for out of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh.

(46) And why call ye Me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say? (47) Every one that cometh unto Me, and heareth My words, and doeth them, I will show you to whom he is like: (48) He is like a man building a house, who digged and went deep, and laid a foundation upon the rock: and when a flood arose, the stream brake against that house, and could not shake it: because it had been well builded. (49) But he that heareth, and doeth not, is like a man that built a house upon the earth without a foundation; against which the stream brake, and straightway it fell in; and the ruin of that house was great.

This is the last lesson in the present series on the fundamental teachings of Jesus, and it is well chosen and important, dealing as it does with the subject which is emphasized in the Golden Text, that, main of importance of being doers of the word, and not hearers only.

The words of Jesus in the lesson itself are taken again from Luke's account of the repetition and enforcement of the teaching of the Manifesto, in some of its aspects. On this occasion He introduced His repetition of teaching by the brief parable of the blind guide. This parable is not found in the Manifesto. Matthew records the fact that the Lord made use of it on a later occasion, when speaking directly concerning the Pharisees (Matthew xv:14.) Here it was used not in application to the Pharisees, but in a wider and more general sense, in order to introduce and explain the teaching about the mote and beam which is found in Matthew's account of the Manifesto, the thought being that only by obedience to the teaching can men become teachers. Blind men, that is, those who have the beam in their eye, cannot lead the blind. It is only as that beam is removed that they are able to do so.

In connection with this introductory parable we have also a parenthetic but most arresting word of the Lord. "The disciple is not above his master; but every one when he is perfected shall be as his master." The intention of this statement must not be confused with those of other statements very similar in expression, made use of on other occasions. Here it is most evident from the context that He meant the disciple cannot teach in any other way than that of his master, which is that of being what he tells men they should be. Christ was the incarnation of the truth He proclaimed, and in that fact lay the secret of His power as a teacher, and His ability to lead the blind. Closely coupled with that striking warning is the gracious one, "Everyone," that is, every disciple, "when he is perfected shall be as his master." Then, repeating the teaching of the Manifesto, He showed how impossible it was for a man himself disobedient to truth to do anything to help another man in like condition. In the figure made use of, that of a man with a beam in his eye attempting to remove a mote from the eye of his brother, there is the suggestion that the sin of those who attempt to teach the truth while disobedient to it, is greater than that of the man who, while disobedient, is not attempting to teach; and, indeed, that is emphasized by our Lord's severe word, "Thou hypocrite, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye."

All this He emphasized again by the figure of fruit-bearing, declaring that no good tree brings forth corrupt fruit, and again, that a corrupt tree cannot bring forth good fruit. This illustration was in harmony with a previous use of the figure, emphasizing the fact that life must reproduce itself true to its own type; and that in like manner the influence that a man exerts is the influence of what he is in himself. If he be a good man, his influence is good. If evil, his influence is evil.

Again quoting from the Manifesto, He used the figure of building upon His words in order to emphasize the importance of obedience, only in this case with greater immediate directness than when enunciating the principle in the Manifesto. Then He said, "Not every one that saith unto Me, Lord, Lord," and so forth; whereas now He said, "Why call ye Me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?"

All this reveals to us the real force and value of the Golden Text. That text crystallized everything into the form of a command, "Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only;" and utters a very remarkable warning in the words, "deluding your own selves." Here once again we have to draw attention to the fact that the Golden Text, as it stands upon the page of our lesson, omits a word which is found in the verse as it appears in the letter of James. It is the word "But." The inclusion of this word shows that command and warning are linked to something which has immediately preceded. Let us therefore look and see what this may be. "Wherefore putting away all filthiness and overflowing of wickedness, receive with meekness the implanted Word, which is able to save your souls." This is the supreme instruction, that the Word is to be received and our Golden Text is therefore wholly a warning. "But be ye doers of the Word, and not hearers only, deluding your own selves." It is possible to receive with meekness the implanted Word, and yet to fail to obey it; and it is against that peril that the warning was uttered.

But let us also emphasize that word so full of comfort concerning the implanted Word, which declares that it "is able to save your souls." Whereas our responsibility is that of doing as well as that of receiving, the inspiration of obedience is to be found in the fact that the Word implanted is able to save. Or to state the truth in another form, if the Word be received, where there is the will to obey it contact is made with power sufficient to enable us to fulfill.

The last word is that word of ultimate warning to which we have already drawn attention, which suggests the possibility of deluding your own selves. How many there are who receive the Word with meekness, appreciate its meaning, and even rejoice in it, and who imagine that by these things they are fulfilling its intention. This is the delusion against which we are warned.

Political Surgery.

PARTY HEALS DIFFERENCES.

PROHIBITIONISTS ASK FACTION LEADERS TO RETIRE.

State Chairman Acquiesces in the Demand for His Withdrawal. Both Publications in the Controversy Required to Cease Publication as Party Organs.

The Prohibition State Convention with the help of its Housecleaning Committee of nine, settled its differences at yesterday's session by demanding that the leaders of the factions retire from the leadership of the party and that both the California Voice and the Pacific Prohibitionist cease publication as organs of the party.

The committee had been in active session since Wednesday, had heard much testimony from both sides and presented its report just before adjournament at noon. The report was almost unanimously adopted.

After deploring the conditions which led up to the fight and declaring that drastic measures were considered necessary, the report made the following recommendations: "That at the expiration of his present term of office, Mr. Woertendyke retire from the chairmanship; that Mr. Phillips cease from leadership, and editorship for the Prohibition party of California; that we recommend a discontinuance of both the California Voice and Pacific Prohibitionist, or that the two be merged into an entirely new management, and with new editorial writers. We insist that both papers shall be willing to sell their properties at a reasonable price, if necessary, an unprejudiced and capable committee to fix the valuation."

A motion was also carried that the committee continue in office and be authorized to take measures to enforce the fulfillment of its recommendations.

A report from the Legal Committee that election of State Committee members would be unlawful until the State convention next September, was accepted after debate. By this action the convention continues Chairman Woertendyke in office until that time, regardless of the action of the Committee of Nine. The chairman stated yesterday that he acquiesces in the decision of the convention and is prepared to lay down his leadership at the time designated.

The Pacific Prohibitionist is the property of the State Committee, and Chairman Woertendyke's decision regarding himself will also apply to that publication.

F. W. Emerson of San Francisco and B. J. Vincent of Los Angeles were elected members of the National Committee.

The convention finally adjourned at 6 o'clock last evening after listening to a report by the State chairman, and providing for funds for necessary expenses until the convening of the Sacramento convention.

PERSONALS.

J. H. Lind, secretary of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, arrived yesterday at the Van Nuys.

J. H. Maxey, a mining operator of Yuma, is among the guests at the Van Nuys.

Charles G. Lyman, a San Francisco wholesale merchant, is registered at the Alexandria.

Mrs. N. Emerson, Miss M. Alice Schroth and W. Needham of San Francisco, who are making an automobile tour of the southern part of the State, arrived at the Alexandria yesterday.

Burton Crossman, a wealthy manufacturer of Kansas City, is a guest at the Van Nuys.

Charles Pin, manager of the Lubin's Tours Company, Paris, is at the head of a party of travelers which arrived at the Angelus yesterday. In addition to Pin, there are V. Lorentz, P. Dambricourt, E. Agathe, L. Joliot, E. Maurer, Charles Tartier, M. Tartier and Mrs. A. Fuechi. The party has been five months out of Paris and plans to pass several weeks in Southern California.

Sylvester Baker, a steel manufacturer of Pittsburgh, is among the recent arrivals at the Alexandria.

E. W. Loffler of Manila arrived at the Alexandria yesterday en route to his home in Providence, R. I.

William Hall and George W. Bish, well-known merchants of Dayton, are among the recent arrivals at the Lankershim.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Moody, Jr., Miss Maude Moody and Master W. L. Moody, the third, of Galveston, Tex., have taken rooms at the Lankershim for the summer months.

Lawrence F. Keher, Harry J. O'Donnell and George T. Murphy of Chicago are among the arrivals at the Hayward.

Miss O. Jewett, matron of Sherman Institute, Riverside, arrived at the Hayward yesterday.

F. E. McClure, a mining operator of Boise, is registered at the Hayward.

H. G. Thomas, a real-estate broker of Seattle, is a guest at the Westminster.

W. S. Gregory, secretary of a large flour-manufacturing concern of Minneapolis, arrived at the Westminster yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gates, P. G. Gates, Miss Velma Gates and Miss Cornelia Gates of Pasadena; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Thompson, Miss Parsons, Miss H. Hanlon, Miss Rachel H. Jamison, Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Bishop, ex-Judge and Mrs. J. Jameson and Mr. and Mrs. J. Rowan of this city, will leave on the 24th inst. for an extended tour to Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia and around the world.

Important Services Tomorrow.

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
Corner St. Louis and Second streets.

W. LEON TUCKER, Pastor.

Morning Subject: "PRESERVED IN CHRIST JESUS."
Evening Subject: "CHILDREN'S DAY SERVICES."

ORCHARD AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Corner Orchard avenue and West 29th street.

REV. HENRY C. HURLEY, Pastor.

Preaching by the Pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning theme: "THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION IN THE WORLD, AND ITS ANSWER." Evening theme: "THE 'I WILLS' OF JESUS."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
1329 S. Alvarado street, near Pico.

REV. A. S. PHELPS, Pastor.

A. M.—"THE GREAT DES MOINES CONVENTION."
P. M.—Sermon by the Pastor.

TEMPLE BAPTIST AUDITORIUM,
"Theater Beautiful," 5th and Olive sts.

DR. J. WHITCOMB BROUGHER, Pastor, preaches.

11 a. m.—"WHAT PEOPLE NEED MOST." Mr. H. F. Edson, one of the world's greatest tenors, and Mrs. Robert Smith, the brilliant soprano, sing solos.

7:30 p. m.—"JEALOUSY; OR, THE STORY OF A JEALOUS OLD MAID." Special numbers by Temple quartette and choir. Tenor solo, Mr. J. Glenn Lee. Gospel solo, Mr. George H. Bemus.

Great organ and chimes and chorus of 100 voices both morning and evening. Everybody welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
South Flower, between 7th and 8th streets.

DR. C. M. CARTER, Pastor.

11 a. m.—"PRACTICAL RELIGION FOR BUSY PEOPLE." Ordinance of Baptism.

7:45 p. m.—ROME, THE ETERNAL CITY." Sermon Lecture. Beautifully illustrated. Surpassing city. COME.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST,
262 West 42nd street.

L. A. PLATTS, D. D., Pastor.

SERVICES EVERY SABBATH (SATURDAY.)

2 p. m.—Sabbath-school.

3 p. m.—Preaching Service.

A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

CHRISTIAN.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH,
Corner Eleventh and Hope Streets.

Centrally located. All car lines.

REV. RUSSELL F. THRAPP, Minister.

11 a. m.—"DISSOLVING OUR DOUBTS."
7:45 p. m.—"CHRIST, THE MARVEL OF THE CENTURIES."
Y.P.S.C.E. at 6:30 p. m.

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD CHRISTIAN CHURCH,
Wilshire Boulevard and Normandie.

REV. BRUCE BROME.

11 a. m.—Morning Service, "THE PRE-EMINENCE OF CHRIST."
7:45 p. m.—Evening Service, "VOICES FROM THE PAST."
9:30 a. m.—Bible-school.

BROADWAY CHRISTIAN CHURCH,
Opposite the Courthouse.

Bible-school 9:30 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m., by John C. Hay, on "BLESSINGS DERIVED FROM FAITH IN GOD AND IN HIS SON, JESUS CHRIST." At 7:45 p. m., by James I. Myers; subject, "FEAR GOD AND KEEP HIS COMMANDMENTS." Young people's meeting 6:30 p. m. Welcome all.

SWEDENBORGIAN.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH,
515 East Ninth street.

REV. THOMAS FRENCH, JR., Pastor.
Residence 1323 S. Hoover St. Phone 24625.

Services: Sunday-school 10 a. m. Sermon 11 a. m. Dr. French will preach tomorrow on "THE SILVER NECKLACE AND ITS SECRET" (Luke xv, 8-9.) SEATS FREE. ALL WELCOME.

UNIVERSALIST.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,
1373 South Alvarado street, corner Hoover.

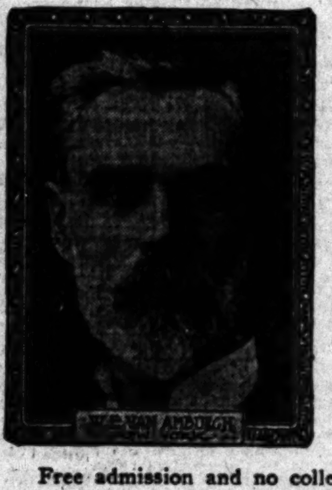
Take Pico car to S. Alvarado St. or West 16th St. car to Hoover St.

REV. C. ELLWOOD NASH, D. D., Pastor.

Sunday Services: Sunday-school 9:45 a. m. Services at 11 a. m., conducted by the children. COME AND HEAR THEM TALK AND PRAY.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

"THE IMPENDING CRISIS VIEWED IN THE LIGHT OF THE BIBLE."



This will be the topic of W. E. Van Amburgh, V.D.M., noted Bible scholar and traveling lecturer for the INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION of New York, at Blanchard Hall, Sunday, June 9th, 7:30 p. m.

Mr. Van Amburgh arrives in this city Sunday morning, having recently addressed large and attentive audiences throughout the country. Mr. Van Amburgh's subject is of vital importance to every thoughtful mind. We understand he purposes the discussion of many things that are perplexing to the earnest Christian and honest skeptic in getting an intelligent understanding of God's Word.

We are further informed that Mr. Van Amburgh will discourse concerning Paradise Lost and Restored, in connection with the Overthrow of Satan's Empire and the great lake of fire and brimstone, which he claims is woefully misunderstood in many instances by even God's saintly people.

Mr. Van Amburgh claims to present his wonderful theme in all harmony with the sacred Word which, understood, shows God's Book to be in harmony with itself and with reason. Mr. Van Amburgh's presentations are convincing, clear and satisfactory to all believers in God's Word. The large hall should be well filled considering the importance of the subject and the kind of instruction that one might reasonably expect.

Free admission and no collection. For men and women.

PRESBYTERIAN.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
Corner Twentieth and Figueroa.

REV. EDWARD CAMPBELL, D. D., Pastor.

Sunday Services: Sunday-school, 9:45 a. m.; Preaching, 11 a. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6 p. m. Subject Sunday, 11 a. m., "BENJAMIN AND HIS ELDER BROTHER." Tuesday evening, meeting of the Brotherhood.

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Figueroa at Tenth street.

REV. ELMER WOODRUFF BLEW, Assistant Pastor.

11 a. m.—Children's Day service. Address by the Rev. R. G. Ramsay, D. D.
7:30 p. m.—Evening worship. Sermon by the Rev. R. G. Ramsay, D. D., "THE CHRISTIAN'S POSSESSIONS."
Bible-school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 3, 4 and 6:15 p. m.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
East Adams, just west of San Pedro street.

REV. HERBERT H. FISHER, Pastor.

11 a. m.—"A MOUNTAIN MODEL."
7:45 p. m.—"THE FOLLY OF WISDOM AND THE WISDOM OF FOLLY."

CONGREGATIONAL.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Hope street, near Ninth.

REV. WM. HORACE DAY, D.D., Pastor.

11 a. m.—Children's Day exercises. Dr. Wm. Horace Day will preach a special sermon to the Bible-school.

7:45 p. m.—Musical service by the Choir and Choral Club. Dr. Wm. Horace Day will preach.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services of the Christian Science Churches of Los Angeles

FIRST CHURCH—
Ebell Clubhouse, Eighteenth and Figueroa sts. Sunday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday-school, 9:30 a.m. Wednesday meeting, 8 p.m.

SECOND CHURCH—
Church edifice, West Adams st., near Hoover. Sunday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday-school, 9:30 and 11 a.m. Wednesday meeting, 8 p.m.

THIRD CHURCH—
Church edifice, 724 S. Hope st. Sunday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday-school, 9:30 a.m. Wednesday meeting, 8 p.m.

FOURTH CHURCH—
Friday Morning Clubhouse, 940 S. Figueroa st. Sunday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday-school, 9:30 a.m. Wednesday meeting, 8 p.m.

SIXTH CHURCH—
Lomax Hall, Vernon ave. near Central. Sunday, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m. Wednesday meeting 8 p.m.

SERMON FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY. SUBJECT: "GOD THE ONLY CAUSE AND CREATOR."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE READING ROOMS.

LOS ANGELES—
704 H. W. Hellman Bldg., 4th and Spring sts. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays and Holidays from 1 to 6 p. m.

HOLLYWOOD—
561 West Hollywood Boulevard. Open daily, except Sunday, from 2 to 5 p.m.

EPISCOPAL.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner Twelfth and Flower streets.

REV. BAKER P. LEE, Rector.

7:30 a. m.—Early celebration of the Holy Communion.

9:30 a. m.—Sunday-school. The usual Sunday-school lesson illustrated by a motion picture film.

11 a. m.—"THE BUILDING OF THE TEMPLE."

7:45 p. m.—"APPLIED CHRISTIANITY."

On Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the Sunday-school room, a motion picture entertainment will be provided for the parishioners and their friends.

Arthur Alexander, organist and choir master. A splendid quartette aided by choir of 50 voices will render the beautiful music of the church. YOU ARE WELCOME.

ST. PAUL'S PRO-CATHEDRAL,
523 So. Olive st.

VERY REV. WILLIAM MAC CORMACK, D. D., DEAN, WILL PREACH.

7:30 a. m.—Holy Communion.

11 a. m.—Morning Prayer. Topic: "THE INFIRMITIES OF THE SAINTS."

7:45 p. m.—People's Popular Service. Topic: "SHOULD JONES GO TO CHURCH?"

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner West Adams and Figueroa streets.

Take Grand Avenue car to West Adams St., or University car to Chester Place and walk through Chester Place.

REV. LEWIS GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, Rector.

7:30 a. m. .... Holy Communion
11 a. m. .... ONE HOUR SERVICE. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector
Subject, "THE SOCIAL INDIFFERENTIST."
7:30 p. m. .... Evening Prayer and Address
Subject, "THE CHURCH AND RITUAL."
A FREE CHURCH. YOU ARE INVITED.

UNITARIAN.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH,
South Flower street, between Ninth and Tenth.

REV. E. STANTON HODGIN, Minister.

Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject, "THE NEW IDEALISM."
Sunday-school at 10 o'clock. Mr. George Dunlop will address the Social Service Class at 10:15 on "HOW TO MAKE OUR MUNICIPAL NEWSPAPER EFFICIENT."

UNITED BRETHREN.

FIRST UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH,
Seventeenth street, near Figueroa.

JOHN ALBERT EBY, D. D., Pastor.

11 a. m.—Morning Service.
7:45 p. m.—Evening Service.
The Pastor will preach at both the morning and evening services.
9:30 a. m.—Bible-school.

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS.

THE VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, 128 East First street.

MAJOR WM. M. HUGHES, Officer in Charge.

Gospel services every night at 8 p.m. Maud B. Booth Home for Friendless Children, 23d st. and Vermont ave. Fifty children in home. Donation of clothing and money needed. Money and provisions needed for this worthy charity. Kindly help. Industrial Department, cast-off clothing and furniture used to help the needy. Phone, and wagon will call. A4653; Main 6316.

HERO SEVERELY BURNED.

Dashes Through Building Hoping to Rescue and Barely Escapes. Sixty-five Families Imperiled.

Sixty-five families, mostly Mexicans, penned up in a thirty-room frame lodging-house at No. 735 Banning street, had narrow escapes from death yesterday afternoon, when fire swept through the structure, destroying it in a few minutes.

One man, Blaine Barnett, an engineer for the National Ice Company, was severely burned when he rushed in the building, groped his way through smoke-filled hallways and searched rooms for children and women who might have been caught by the flames. When he tried to emerge from a room on the second floor of the building, a sheet of flame swept around him. He stumbled along looking for the stairway, and pitched headlong down the steps. He managed to crawl out with the hair singed off his head, and his face, hands, arms and back severely burned. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital and cared for.

The fire started in the center of the building on the second floor, and is supposed to have originated from a burning candle. The moment that the flames began spreading through the building women and children joined in a panic-stricken rush for the stairways. Many of them fought and struggled to get out through the narrow hallways. All of them managed to reach the street in safety.

When the women reached the sidewalk many of them had lost track of their children through the excitement, and the cry went up that there were several small children still in the burning building. Barnett ran into the building thinking that he might save the lives of the imperiled ones. When he found that there was no one in the building, his escape had been cut off.

FLASH IN HIS FACE.

T. R. Lashbrook, a Pacific Electric employee in the car barn at Sherman, was severely burned about the face yesterday morning by a flash from an electric testing apparatus, while looking for a grounded pump armature. T. Hamil, No. 342 North Hill street, was on the other side of the live switch when the flash came. Lashbrook threw himself backward and closed his eyes so quickly that his face was not burned as much as it might have been, and his eye-sight was not destroyed. After his burns had been dressed at the Receiving Hospital, Lashbrook was taken to his home in Sherman.

FAVORS CONTESTANT.

The Register and Receiver of the local Land Office, have decided a contest involving 160 acres of land in the Santa Monica Mountains, in the action brought by Augustus Carter against Richard P. McGarvin, in favor of Carter. Carter filed a contest against the entry, alleging that certain oil placer mining claims had been located thereon, but no discovery of oil made. It was also alleged that McGarvin had not resided on the land since he made his entry.

Fight Problem.

WHITE READY FOR DARK HORSE

Thomas Anxious to Show He Has the Goods.

Jack in Best Condition of His Career.

Preliminaries Should Bring Out Rare Sport.

BY OWEN R. BIRD.

TODAY'S FISTIC MENU.

Jack White and Harry Thomas, 133 pounds, at 10 a.m., twenty rounds.

Pete McVey and Kid Dalton, 133 pounds, at 10 a.m., ten rounds.

Bob Graham and Charlie King, 158 pounds at 10 a.m., six rounds.

Kid Black and Kid White, catchweights, four rounds.

We are going to see a desperate little man in the ring with Jack White this afternoon at Vernon, when Harry Thomas squares away for the opening round of the twenty-spasm battle. He is not desperate because he has been shoved into Owen Moran's shoes, with one week's training for one of the toughest boys that ever came out of the Middle West, nor because he is considered a forlorn hope, but for the reason that he is one of the blackest dark horses that ever pulled on a mit here, and wants to make good with the public the first time out.

The fans have seen Jack White fight and know that he is a clever, hard-hitting boxer, who will coolly chop his opponent to shreds if the opportunity offers, but he will be faced by one of the shiftiest little men that has ever trained at Doyle's in many a moon, and if this same training stuff can be taken as any criterion, Harry Thomas is going to give Jack White a hard fight. In fact, after seeing him work for a week, it looks as though he was a far better match for Jack than Owen Moran would have been in the condition he evidenced while training the week before breaking his hand again.

THOMAS HAS LONG RECORD.

Thomas has a long record, covering seventy-five battles during the past four years and without a single defeat charged against him. In this run there must have been a few good ones here and there, so if Harry has come this far, he is likely to go a little further this afternoon. Many are beginning to wonder if Jimmy Johnson had this fellow up his sleeve and for that reason brought him out. It will be remembered that it was Jimmy that first put Jim Driscoll on the American market, and this little Englishman has all the ear marks of one of those famous boxers from the old sod that from time to time, has made Uncle Sam sit up and take a great deal of notice.

He is fast, shifty and can hit hard with either hand and it will not surprise the writer at all to see him sticking around toward the limit, and to see Jack White worried a little, before the end of the bout is reached.

WHITE IN GREAT SHAPE.

White is in great condition for this battle, having gone through an extra hard campaign, as Fred Gilmore expected to win a great deal of fame by knocking Moran cold. Jack is faster and in better physical condition than ever before, and all the credit must go to Fred Gilmore, the crafty trainer and manager, who has given Jack many a new wrinkle.

If Thomas can make a showing in this fight, he will be matched with Attell in all probability on July 27, which was to have been the big Jeannette and Langford date, so it will be seen that Harry has everything to win and nothing much to lose in the coming struggle. He is one lucky little boy and knows it, and has no complaints to make.

PRELIMS LOOK GOOD.

The preliminaries will offer some of the best sport of its kind that has been seen at Vernon. The semi-wind-up, with Ad Wolgast's new lightweight, Pete McVey doing battle royal with Kid Dalton, the Italian iron man, should give the fans ten rounds of real red-blooded fighting. McVey comes here with a good record and Ad says that he has the best chance in the world to rip the iron one's can off. Charlie merely scoffs at the idea of his being beaten and reminds all that he has never been killed yet, but that he has stopped many with records twice as long as this McVey person's.

The Kid White and Kid Black affair will serve up a little four-round family feud and from present indications, somebody will be carried out.

The curtain affair will be one of those six-round slap-bang battles between two willing middleweights. Bob Graham, who has started out with Jim Schneider as manager, will clash with Charlie King, who has a great reputation in the oil belt around Coalinga for knock-outs. Graham has been making some good showings here of late, and the local fans will welcome him as a real fellow if he wins today.

LUTHER M'CARTHY COMING CHAMPION.

[Bug Slattery in Cleveland Leader:] "Boys, I have a hunch that Luther McCarthy, the hobo western fighter, will be champion of the world within a year," remarked Bug Slattery at a dinner party given by Morris Rohrheimer at Stein's last night.

"By all accounts, McCarthy is a stiff slammer, Mr. Slattery," said "Judge" Henry Schwab.

"He's more than that," snapped Bug; "he's a great athlete, and he has speed and a good head. I get this from an old friend who has seen him perform. I have also been informed that McCarthy is part Indian, and that is a pretty good fighting combination—Irish and Indian. Both races have plenty of combativeness and gameness. The Indian blood furnishes exceptional speed and cunning, and the history of the prize ring shows that a great many champions have been Irish, or of the Irish extraction in the various classes."

"Der Kink" Is Here.

From left to right, Wolgast, Tom Jones and T. J. McCarey, when the champion arrived yesterday and was met by Uncle Tom.

"Der Kink" Is Here.

Ad Wolgast arrived yesterday looking "status quo."

Home at Last.

AD WOLGAST ARRIVES; TO BOX AT DOYLE'S SUNDAY.

AD WOLGAST, lightweight champion, is at last in our midst and the fight-hungry fans are spouting with glee over the state of affairs, as now the title-holder and the contender are in the same county and the big battle on Independence Day is under way.

It was a different little champ that climbed off the Salt Lake limited yesterday afternoon at 4:30, than the pale, worried man who went away for the fight with Ritchie in San Francisco. Ad looks hale and hearty, his eye is bright and he, with his manager, Jones, is bursting with confidence for the coming battle with Rivers.

Ad says that he was not going well until he got in the ring with Young Jack O'Brien at Philadelphia and in this fight was himself again.

"I let this bird clip me on the jaw in the opening round, just to see if it would hurt and found that they never even jarred me and then I cut loose with that old left hook and right swing and Jack was on the mat and had Jones not hauled me off, he would have been out then, but we had to let him stay as he is the best thing they got back there and it would never do to put Philly's meal ticket on the bum."

After getting this out of his system, Ad got to talking automobiles and offered to trade his machine for land or anything else, as he says that he wants something that will bring in something beside Irish dividends.

The Jones-Wolgast party will stay at Venice till Monday, at which time Ad will hit the trail for Wheeler's Springs and will stay there until June 25, chasing over the rough country. At the present time Ad says he wants to build up a little, as he went into his recent fights very light and for Rivers would like to be near 133 pounds, but expects to hit about 131 on that eventful day.

Sunday afternoon Ad will don the gloves at Jack Doyle's Vernon training quarters, with several local lightweights. This will be the first chance the fans will have had to see the man who will defend a world's title in action for a good long time and it is a safe bet that Doyle's will be crowded to overflowing on the Sabbath day.

Wolgast says he wants fifteen days alone in the hills, so he can get stamina and wind and fourteen days will be enough for the actual ring work of his training campaign. This is the right line for a man of Ad's temperament, as he seems to have the power of concentration developed to a high degree and can get down to hard work and stay there, doing more in two weeks than most fighters will accomplish in twice the time.

"We are not ready to talk about what we are going to hand this Mexican," said Ad last night while in the office. "There will be time enough for this when you fellows get down to that old red-hot campaign stuff, when everybody is throwing mud and bricks and nobody gets hurt, but we are going out to get him, that is all."

"But, Bug, where do you get the hobo dope on this newcomer?" asked Matt Hinkel.

"One of McCarthy's friends named Cox, an old-time boxer and promoter, writes me that the boy comes from a well-to-do family, but he has always been wild, although not given to dissipation, and he has lived an itinerant sort of a life since boyhood. He has traveled with small shows, doing a weight-lifting act and acrobatic work. He has the roving instinct of the Indian, and is never contented except when wandering about the country. He takes naturally to boxing, and has the best natural punch of any young fighter seen in the West since the days when John L. Sullivan was putting them to sleep with a punch or two.

"McCarthy is 6 feet 4 inches in his gymnasium shoes, and weighs over 200 pounds. He carries no superfluous flesh, and is fast with feet and hands. I believe he is the coming champion of champions. No matter who wins the fight between Jack Johnson and Jim Flynn on July 4, I expect to see McCarthy wear the belt inside of a year. If Johnson wins he will retire in September, and if Flynn happens to be returned the victor he will not be big enough to cope with this terrific-hitting western Hercules, especially when the latter has had the benefit of the experience that his manager means to give him in the next twelve months.

"By all accounts, McCarthy is the man we have been looking for. He looks the ideal champion. He has the speed, the strength, the height, the reach, and, best of all, the hitting power, not to mention the fighting spirit."

"I am inclined to regard this young fellow's chances as rather promising, for he certainly has the right make-up, according to what you have been telling us," spoke up Rohrheimer, who, in his younger days, was a splendid athlete and a very clever amateur boxer.

"You can gamble on all I have imparted to you regarding this gink," growled Bug, as the waiter passed the cigarettes.

WHERE THE FANS SIT.

The seating capacity at each major league park this year is roughly estimated as follows: National League: New York, 40,000; Brooklyn (Washington Park,) 15,000; Boston, 9,000; Philadelphia, 20,000; Chicago, 30,000; Cincinnati, 25,000; Pittsburgh, 28,000; St. Louis, 22,000. American League: New York, 16,000; Boston, 27,000; Philadelphia, 25,000; Washington, 18,000; Chicago, 22,000; St. Louis, 20,000.

WALTER RUTT IS GREAT RIDER.

Floyd McFarland, the former champion handicap bicycle rider, says Walter Rutt, the German rider, is the greatest six-day rider that ever lived. He won the recent Berlin and Brussels races and also finished first in one of the recent Madison Square Garden contests.

Game.

CALLAHAN COMES BACK FIGHTING.

CREATED SENSATION PLAYING IN LEFT FIELD.

Is One of the Most Popular Men in Baseball—After an Absence of Five Years from Major "Came Back" Under Hugh Duffy—Once a Great Pitcher.

[The Detroit News-Tribune:] Jimmy Callahan, the manager of the White Sox, the big sensation of the season in baseball circles, has proved the error of the popular opinion that "they don't come back." Last year, after an absence of five seasons from the major league ranks, he rejoined the Chicago Americans, and his playing in the outfield, under the leadership of Hugh Duffy, was considered one of the surprises of diamond history. This season he has come back as a manager after eight years' vacation as a leader in the majors. He is coming back stronger as a manager than he did as a player.

CALLAHAN HAS LED BIG LEAGUE TEAM SINCE 1902.

"Comeback" Callahan, who bears the fighting front and middle appellations of James J. hasn't piloted a club in the major ranks since 1904, when he succeeded Clark Griffith, who went to the Highlanders, as manager of the White Sox. He served as guide of the club, too, during the latter part of 1902, and he made such a big impression on Charley Comiskey, the owner of the team, that he immediately engaged him as chief for the following season.

In 1905 "Cal" saw a great chance to quit the big leagues and pilot and own the Logan Square team of the Chicago City League, so he left the Sox. He made a mint of money conducting this semi-professional club and didn't care whether school kept or not in the big leagues. He had Bugs Raymond, Mike Donlin, Andy Coakley and other big leaguers playing with him and he was recognized as a mighty hero in Cook county.

During the time that "Comeback" was in charge of the semi-pros he was on the reserve list of the White Sox, and consequently when Comiskey's light-hitting team won the American League pennant in 1906 he needed batting strength for his outfield. He tried to get Jimmy reinstated, but the National Commission turned down the proposition.

Callahan brought suit against the National Commission to recover $3000 damages which he declared he lost by being kept out of the world's series. However, nothing ever came of the suit, as when he was reinstated so that he could play last season, it was with the provision that he would drop the legal fight.

"CAL" ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR MEN IN HISTORY OF GAME.

"Cal" or "Nixy," as the old-timers used to call him, is one of the most popular players that ever trod the diamond. He is equally well liked by the players, writers and fans. His countenance just exudes geniality and he possesses the enviable faculty of being able to get the players to fight for him like a brother. He believes in a certain amount of conviviality for the players, and when he imparts to them his superior knowledge of the game it isn't with any "I-know-more-than-you" spirit.

That Jimmy believes players should do well by themselves is evidenced by his constant advocacy of a home for aged players. He thinks that every club in the country should devote a day in each season's regular schedule upon which to give the entire proceeds to the pension fund.

Callahan was born at Fitchburg, Mass., on March 18, 1874, which makes him just 38 years old. He made a great hit in his home town by playing on the grammar and high school teams. His first big league engagement was as a member of the Phillies back in 1893, which gives him nineteen years in the big league circles. And to think of it! His batting eye is just as keen as ever, as his record, near the .400 mark, shows, and his fast outfielding is creating astonishment all over the country.

"Cal" didn't make good with the Phillies, for he was cast adrift with hardly a trial. He went to Kansas City and made a big hit. From there he went to the Chicago Colts, and remained under the tutelage of Cap Anson until the American League started in 1900, when he jumped to the White Sox. He has been with the latter off and on ever since.

CALLAHAN ONCE A GREAT PITCHER.

Callahan is one of the few natural-born players. He was once a great pitcher, but when his arm lost its cunning he went to infielding and outfielding, making good in both the outer and inner works. He has always been able to bat and field well.

"The only way to become a great batter," says Cal, and his advice is worth something, considering his ability to come back in such sensational style after such a long service in the big leagues, "is to feel the same way toward a pitcher when two strikes are on you as when you have three balls and no strikes against you. That is why Ty Cobb, Hans Wagner and Nap Lajoie have been able to make such wonderful records at the bat—they're never in a 'hole,' no matter how many strikes are on them. A player has got to keep plugging and trying all the time in order to make good, and if he isn't willing to do so, the best place for him is in the minors. Fast company is no place for a slow player."

HARVARD MAY ADOPT GRADUATE COACH PLAN.

[Special Correspondence of The Times.]

CAMBRIDGE (Mass.) May 27.—Are Coach Jim Wray's hands tied in his conduct of crew affairs at Harvard? This question is going the rounds of the university sporting circles tonight. Rumor has it that Harvard is endeavoring to gradually return to a system of graduate coaching, and that the shearing of some of the power from the present professional coach is but the beginning of the end that sends the death knell of the professional rowing coach at Harvard.

It will be remembered the opposition to professional coaching among certain Harvard men was formerly strong and that such coaching was only resorted to when amateur advice had failed to meet the competition of Yale. Much of the feeling still persists and it is probably at the bottom of the present situation. In the present situation it is charged that graduates who are members of the Advisory Committee on Rowing have reasserted their authority; that Capt. Strong of the crew is strongly inclined to side with them and that Wray has been reduced, in effect, to a position where he cannot accept credit and should not receive adverse criticism for the success or failure of the Harvard crews.

Thus the change in the order of rowing which took place before the Cornell race, involving the position of stroke, was not only made without the approval of Wray, but in spite of his decided disapproval, it is claimed. Wray, however, seems to have accepted the situation philosophically. He has declined to make any statement.

Yale's reversion to amateur coaching has stimulated the men at Harvard whose opposition to professional coaching is keenest, and it seems not unlikely that the old question will come up again for a fresh hearing and a new decision.

NIFTY OUTFIT FOR AMERICAN ATHLETES.

[By Direct Wire to The Times.]

NEW YORK, May 24.—The uniforms which the American Olympic athletes will wear in the parade of nations at the opening of the games in Stockholm have been ordered by the committee. They consist of dark blue double-breasted coats, white flannel trousers, white belts, straw hats with red and white bands and shoes of white buckskin.

The "fans" who take passage on the Finland at their own expense and travel to Stockholm with the athletes, will also be required to wear the same uniform, and will take part in the parade.

The uniforms will be included in the passage money and when the ordinary spectator applies for accommodation he will receive a blank to fill up containing the measurements. The committee hopes to make a brave showing in the parade.

M'GRAW'S MEN PILFER FOUR BASES A GAME.

Stealing fifteen bases in four games against the Cardinals in the series recently played, the Giants are off to a flying start in their race for the speed honors of the National League. Last year the Giants swiped 347 bags, an average of 2 1-3 steals to the game. Cincinnati was the only club close in this department, with 289 pilfers. Detroit led in the American League, with 277.

To date this season the Giants have averaged better than three steals to the game. They all but averaged four to the game in St. Louis. The thefts were divided as follows: Snodgrass, four; Doyle, two; Herzog, two; Becker, two; Devore, two; Merkle, one; Shafer, one; Burns, one.

THOSE LOSING STREAKS.

"Talking about losing streaks," said Mike Donlin, "reminds me of the fate of the New York Giants in 1908. We were playing miserable ball and we won only four games on our first western trip. We landed home around in June in last place. It was the most despairing slump in which I have ever seen a big league club that is regularly counted on to show one, two or three. Look back over the dope and see what happened. You will find that we lost the pennant in that deciding game with Chicago. Pittsburgh is in clover at present compared with New York's standing in 1908. Just wait and see. Things will begin popping for the Pirates one of these days, and by midsummer the faint-hearted folks will wonder what has happened. Take a look at what Detroit was doing this time a year ago. They were something like 250 points ahead of the Athletics. Look what happened."

Advantage of Being Busy.

[Gloucester Times:] No man who has any spirit of freedom in him fails to rebel at times at the irksomeness of the tasks he has to do, and at the necessity laid upon him to do just about so much every day before he can go to bed. And yet every man who tries it knows that if he lets up a little his capacity for work seems to diminish, and with the capacity, some of his ability for doing good work. It is a commonplace that the men who are busiest can always do a little more. And the more they do, in most cases, the better the average quality of their work seems to be. The new task which is taken on serves as a mental stimulus which affects all the other things the man is doing. Mankind has reason, therefore, to be thankful for the grind and to be distrustful of the voice, which bids him take things easy. For the grind is his friend, to bring out of him a steady flow of the best things that are in his heart and brain.

Women's Status in Palestine.

[Baltimore American:] No matter what the social status of a Palestine woman may be in strictest obedience to time-honored oriental rules, her decease is not publicly lamented nor is the community as a whole affected in any particular way by any manifest sense of bereavement on her account.

When, on the other hand, a prominent male member of a clan or family in the smaller towns or country villages of Palestine departs this life there is then much ado by way of ceremonial and ritual performed in order to express in due form a correct idea of the loss sustained to the whole countryside. On such occasions "days of lamentation" extending from seven to forty days, according to the importance or popularity of the deceased, are observed, during each of which one or more sheep are slaughtered "in atonement for his soul" and a feast spread before the assembled mourners.

The Use of Spoons.

[London Chronicle:] The etiquette of eating was formerly simpler, because the number of table implements was smaller. Sir Charles Murray (born in 1806) [illegible] "[illegible] spoons" that [illegible] known in the days of [illegible] people scraped along [illegible] ably with only [illegible] spoons. When [illegible] vented Hamilton [illegible] Charles' uncle, was [illegible] households in Scotland [illegible] and a small laird [illegible] was both astonished [illegible] find one of the new [illegible] handed to him with [illegible] for do ye gie me [illegible]" the footman. "[illegible] has got any smaller [illegible] soup?"

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PULLMAN—Miller & Williams, 1140 South Olive St. Broadway 2907, Home F2942.

REGAL—Big 4 Automobile Co., 1047-49 South Olive. Home F2181.

SIMPLEX—Oscar Werner, 2122 W. Pico St. Phones: 23667. West 482.

STEVENS-DURYEA — Eastern Motor Car Co., 825-827 South Olive St. Main 2905, Home F2965.

STEARNS-KNIGHT and OHIO ELECTRIC—Smith Brothers, 742 South Olive St. Bdwy. 3834, Home F4206.

STUTZ—Brown-Symonds Company, 1142-46 South Olive St. A2291, Bdwy. 1944.

THOMAS—Thomas Motor Car Co. of California, Eleventh and Flower streets. 60388, Main 8880.

WINTON—W. D. Howard Motor Car Co., 1238 S. Flower St. Broadway 418, Home F9609.

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Cures Dandruff—stimulates growth of hair—prevents falling. The best hair tonic ever produced. For sale by BOSWELL & [illegible] 300 South Broadway, Corner Third.

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Smart and Exclusive [illegible]

SATURDAY MORNING.

Live Events

TEXAS LEAGUE HIT WINS GAME.

Breckenridge Gets a Victory by His Own Swat.

Toner Pitches Fine Ball in Every Inning.

Bill Reidy Thrown Out of Park for Kicking.

BY GREY OLIVER.

[illegible]

Live Events in the Field of Sport.

Tight Fit.

TEXAS LEAGUE HIT WINS GAME.

[...]ridge Gets a Victory [...] Own Swat.

100 to 1, especially with the new pitcher, Schwenck, twisting a variety of benders which baffled the best men in the transbay team.

Anyhow, Coy, the first Oaklander up, managed to beat out an infield hit. Big Patterson came along with a fly to right and Hetling followed with a single to center. Here Schwenck showed his weakness by passing Cook. It was a bad error of judgment and started a whole pot full of trouble.

Along came Tiedemann. The first one went right over the pan and he crabbed at the umpire. Then the next one started and he forgot about the man with the indicator. It sailed right up to the pan like a fully inflated toy balloon. John took a swing and then it was good-by and good night. The ball found its way over the right field fence, everybody came home and the score was a tie. Those who started to leave the place stepped back in jig time and those who had already beaten a retreat are moaning their fate now. The game just started again. It was transformed into a real battle after eight and a half innings of stalling.

Before the fatal twelfth had been reached, the Oaks had used two pitchers and the third man, Malarkey, was on the job. The Senators were there with the hit all the time and looked dangerous in every inning. But after that wonderful effort by Tiedemann the fans figured that Oakland could not lose. Here's where they were all wrong for once in their lives anyhow. The score:

SACRAMENTO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Irelan, ss	6	0	3	0	2	2	2
Van Buren, cf	5	1	1	0	2	0	0
O'Rourke, 2b	5	1	1	0	4	0	0
Swain, rf	5	0	2	0	5	5	0
J. Williams, 1b	6	2	1	0	6	1	0
Lewis, lf	6	0	2	0	11	0	0
Sheehan, 3b	4	1	0	1	0	2	0
Cheek, c	4	1	3	0	0	4	0
Schwenck, p	5	1	2	0	1	2	0
Totals	46	6	14	1	36	21	3

OAKLAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Leard, 2b	5	0	0	0	2	5	1
Hoffman, lf	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Coy, rf	5	0	2	0	2	0	1
Patterson, cf	5	1	2	0	2	0	1
Hetling, 3b	4	2	2	0	2	2	1
Cook, ss	4	1	2	0	3	3	0
Tiedemann, 1b	5	1	2	0	5	2	0
Mitze, c	5	0	0	0	10	2	0
Christian, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Zacher, x	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pope, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malarkey, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

x—Batted for Christian in eighth.
xx—Batted for Malarkey in twelfth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Sacramento	[illegible]	
Base hits	[illegible]	
Oakland	[illegible]	
Base hits	[illegible]	

SUMMARY.

[illegible] Umpires—Hildebrand and Casey.

Western League.

At Lincoln—Lincoln, 1; Des Moines, 1.
At St. Joseph—Topeka, 7; St. Joseph, 2.
At Wichita—Omaha, 4; Wichita, 7.
At Denver — Denver, 5; Sioux City, 4.

Union Association.

At Helena—Helena, 1; Salt Lake, 3.
At Missoula—Missoula, 7; Ogden, 5.
At Butte—Butte, 15; Great Falls, 9.

Association Games.

At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Kansas City, 2.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Minneapolis, 5.
At Toledo—Toledo, 10; St. Paul, 7.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 15; Milwaukee, 7.

Northwestern League.

At Vancouver—Portland, 19; Vancouver, 5.
At Seattle—Spokane, 4; Victoria, 3.
At Tacoma—Seattle, 5; Tacoma, 6.

DOYLE IS SORE.

SACRAMENTO, June 6.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Charles Doyle, manager of the Sacramento State League baseball team, announced today that after next Sunday his team would retire from the race. Doyle will appear at Modesto Sunday with a pick-up team for the last appearance. According to the local manager, unbusiness-like methods and constant bickerings have soured him and his men on the league as constituted.

SHAFER BACK TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special Dispatch to The Times by Federal (Wireless) Line.] Tilly Shafer has come back from California and rejoined the Giants. Whether McGraw will put him in the line-up in place of Arthur Fletcher is uncertain. Were the team in harder straits for nifty base runners, such as Tilly, Fletcher might be nudged aside. The Giants are not in desperate need of such assistance.

MOORE IN TOWN.

Charley Moore, second baseman for the Los Angeles team, arrived here yesterday from Chicago, and is to leave Monday for San Francisco to join the Angels.

OLYMPIC TRY-OUTS IN EAST TODAY.

[BY CABLE AND A. P. TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—Every eye is turned toward Harvard Stadium, where the tryouts by eastern aspirants for places on the Olympic team, will be held. Tomorrow afternoon Cambridge will be the hub of American athletes, and a fine field promises to mark each of the tryouts on the card.

The Irish-American Athletic Club team, twenty-five strong, under the direction of Lawson Robertson, will catch the 1 o'clock special, while the New York Athletic Club team, twenty-three strong, under watchful eye of Halpin, will take the Merchants' Limited special at 5 o'clock.

Delegations of rooters from all the local clubs will make the trip to cheer their favorites. The meet promises to be the greatest ever held in this country.

Experts who have followed the triumphs and competitions of all the men say that at least a half-dozen records will tumble if the weather is fine and the track good. While hundreds of college champions will compete, probably the best known of them will be missing. This is John Paul Jones, the world's record holder for the mile. In a dispatch from Ithaca last night it was reported that Jones would be unable to make the trip. He is compelled to remain at the college to finish up some university work.

Best roads to Lakeside Inn.

More Easy Money.

KOESTNER IS EASY PICKING

Angels Crack Him for Five Hits in Sixth.

Both Teams Make Pitchers' Lives Miserable.

Heitmuller Put Out of Game by Bad Accident.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

PORTLAND, June 7.—Los Angeles pounded Koestner for five hits and three tallies in the sixth today. Then the visitors got two more in the ninth from Klawitter, leaving the score 5 to 2. This is three games out of four for Dillon's men.

Both teams used a duet of pitchers, Leverenz being yanked for the second time this week in the seventh inning with Butler on third, two outs and one run needed to tie. Chech, the former St. Paul righthander, relieved him and McCredie then substituted Doane for Koestner at the bat, but Doane's pinch hit was a measly grounder to Dillon and that sealed the locals' fate for keeps.

It was ladies day and the boys exhibited their upholstered manners. Not an error marred the score sheet, although some of the more radical were inclined to chalk up one large and juicy error of judgment against McCredie when he sent Doane to pinch hit for Koestner when a hit meant a tie score.

Koestner had just an inning before registered Portland's first tally on a slashing double to left, followed by a two-bagger into right by Chadbourne.

Heine Heitmuller, the slugging right fielder of the Angels, wrenched an ankle trying to stretch a double into a triple in the fifth inning and will be out for the rest of the week, Driscoll going into the sun field.

Heitmuller's drive chiseled its way into right field, Mahoney relieving and throwing on a line to Bancroft. But the little third baseman dropped the throw when Heine plowed into him, spikes first, whereupon Rapps, backing the bag, picked up the leather quick as shot and tagged Heine, who had slid past the bag.

Rapps further ingratiated himself with the fans in the same inning by spearing a drive by Metzger and retiring the side. Bill had a good day all around, once again breaking into the hit column with a single and two walks in four trips to the rubber.

Klawitter and Chech likely will be sent back at each other tomorrow by the rival managers. McCredie has announced that Ben Henderson will twirl Sunday for the Beavers, this being his first appearance since April 25 when Coy of the Oaks put one over the fence with two men on.

Score:

LOS ANGELES.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Howard, 3b	4	1	1	1	5	0
Berger, ss	4	1	1	2	4	0
Daley, cf	4	1	2	4	0	0
Heitmuller, rf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Dillon, 1b	4	1	0	11	2	0
Metzger, 3b	4	0	1	3	0	0
Lober, lf	3	0	2	1	1	0
Boles, c	3	0	0	2	1	0
Leverenz, p	2	1	1	1	3	0
Page, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chech, p	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	32	5	10	27	16	0

PORTLAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Chadbourne, lf	4	0	1	5	1	0
Bancroft, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Rodgers, 2b	3	0	0	3	1	0
Krueger, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Mahoney, rf	4	0	0	3	1	0
Rapps, 1b	2	1	1	11	2	0
Butler, ss	3	0	1	2	1	0
Burch, c	3	0	0	1	2	0
Koestner, p	2	1	1	0	2	0
Doane, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Klawitter, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	30	2	5	27	13	0

x—Batted for Koestner in seventh.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Los Angeles	[illegible]									
Base hits	[illegible]									
Portland	[illegible]									
Base hits	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	—5

SUMMARY.

Struck out—By Klawitter, 1; by Leverenz, 1; by Chech, 1. Bases on balls—Off Klawitter, 1; off Leverenz, 3; off Chech, 1. Two-base hits—Lober, Heitmuller, Daley, Koestner, Chadbourne, Butler. Double plays—Koestner to Rodgers to Rapps, Mahoney to Bancroft to Rapps, Chadbourne to Rodgers to Rapps to Rodgers. Stolen bases—Howard, Berger, Dillon. Credit victory to Leverenz. Charge defeat to Koestner. Innings pitched—By Leverenz, 6 2-3; by Koestner, 2 1-3. Base hits—Off Leverenz, 5; runs, 2; off Koestner, 8; runs, 3. Umpires—Wheeler and Finney.

NEW GOLF COURSE AT CORONADO COMPLETED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CORONADO, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A new eighteen-hole golf course for the Coronado Country Club has been completed under the supervision of J. Stewart Gordon, the new professional, who declares it to be the finest in California.

Mr. Gordon, originally from the North of Scotland, comes to the Coronado Club from Buenos Ayres, South America, where he was connected with the San Martin Club, preeminent on that continent.

Following his arrival on this coast he made a tour of inspection of California courses, and then began work on the lands of the Coronado Club. The completion of the links is accompanied by early scores in the annual summer golf tournament for the A. B. Daniels trophy cup. Thirty-two players are entered.

GEORGE RETZER IS OFF FOR STOCKHOLM.

George Retzer, the crack lightweight wrestler of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, left for New York last night, where he will join the American team of athletes that is to compete in the international games at Stockholm.

Retzer's departure was rather sudden. His expense money was raised in a quick campaign and he made a quick getaway. Retzer is good enough to compete in any company and he should do well at Stockholm.

HOTEL MEN ON LINKS.

DEL MONTE, June 7.—Southern California hotel men won two out of three events in the golf tournament. Charles Stewart of the Stewart Hotel, San Francisco, won the gold medal event over Karl Knappe of the Van Nuys, Los Angeles.

Another Surprise.

WASHINGTON AGAIN MAKES WHITE SOX LOOK CHEAP.

Both Groome and Lange Are in Fine Shape, but Senators Rap Out Hits in Final Inning and Nose Out the Leaders—Wolverton's Men Shut Out Naps by Hitting Ball Hard.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Senators came strong in the seventh inning and took the lead from the White Sox, scoring twice in that session. They won the game, 4 to 2.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Rath, 2b	0	0	3	4	0
Lord, 3b	1	0	0	1	0
Callahan, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Bodie, cf	0	0	1	0	1
Collins, rf	0	2	3	0	0
Fournier, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Weaver, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Block, c	1	0	8	1	0
Lange, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	2	5	27	9	2

WASHINGTON.

	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moeller, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Foster, 3b	1	1	0	2	0
Milan, cf	2	1	1	0	0
Gandil, 1b	1	1	14	0	0
Shanks, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Morgan, 2b	0	2	0	3	0
McBride, ss	0	0	1	5	0
Henry, c	0	1	7	1	0
Groom, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	4	6	27	14	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—4

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Lange, Gandil. Three-base hits—Fournier, Morgan, Foster. Stolen bases—Lord, Morgan, 2; Milan, 2. Sacrifice hit—Rath. Bases on balls—Off Lange, 2; off Groom, 2. Struck out—By Lange, 8; by Groom, 7. Wild pitch—Lange. Time of game—1h. 50m. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

YANKEES WAKE UP. SHUT CLEVELAND OUT.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

CLEVELAND, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Yankees took a brace and won a game for a little diversion, 7 to 0. Wolverton got into the game himself and Caldwell and Warhop allowed only five hits, which netted no runs. Score:

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sarbell, rf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Martin, ss	5	0	2	1	2	0
Cree, lf	5	0	2	2	0	0
Zinn, cf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	3	3	9	1	1
Gardner, 2b	2	1	2	1	2	0
Wolverton, 3b	3	1	1	3	3	1
Sweeney, c	4	0	1	7	3	0
Caldwell, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Warhop, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	7	14	27	13	3

CLEVELAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Graney, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Olson, 2b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Jackson, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Lajoie, 1b	4	0	1	7	1	0
Birmingham, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Easterly, c	4	0	0	8	4	0
Peckinpaugh, ss	1	0	0	1	4	1
Ball, 2b	2	0	0	4	1	0
Steen, p	2	0	0	1	0	0
Mitchell, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Baskett, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	0	5	27	11	1

x—Ryan batted for Mitchell in eighth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

New York	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Cree, Sweeney, Warhop, Chase. Three-base hit—Chase. Home run—Zinn. Sacrifice hits—Gardner, 2; Wolverton. Stolen bases—Wolverton, Gardner. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Easterly and Ball; Wolverton and Chase. Hits—Off Caldwell, 2; off Steen, 9. Left on bases—New York, 4; Cleveland, 5. First on errors—New York, 1; Cleveland, 1. Struck out—By Caldwell, 5; by Steen, 4; by Mitchell, 3; by Warhop, 2. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; off Mitchell, 1; off Warhop, 1. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Time of game—1h. 55m. Umpires—Westervelt and Evans.

DUBUC TOO STRONG. COBB SHINES AGAIN.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

DETROIT, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Red Sox made a desperate effort to pull today's game out of the fire in the ninth inning, but fell short one run. Score:

DETROIT.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bush, ss	4	0	2	1	2	0
Jones, lf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Cobb, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Crawford, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Delehanty, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	1
Moriarity, 1b	3	1	1	14	1	1
Louden, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	2
Stanage, c	4	0	2	2	0	0
Dubuc, p	4	1	3	1	3	0
Totals	35	4	14	27	10	4

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf	5	0	1	3	1	0
Yerkes, 2b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Speaker, cf	5	0	1	1	1	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Gardner, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Bradley, 1b	3	1	0	7	0	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	2	0	3	0
Carrigan, c	3	0	0	8	0	1
Collins, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Hendrickson, x	0	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas, xx	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	6	24	10	1

x—Batted for Carrigan in ninth.
xx—Batted for Collins in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroit	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	x	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Speaker, Moriarity, Bush. Struck out—by Dubuc, 1; by Collins, 5. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 4; off Collins, 2. First on errors—Boston, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 11; Boston, 9. Hit by pitched ball—By Collins, 1. Stolen bases—Bush, Cobb, 3; Crawford, Wagner, 2. Sacrifice hits—Louden, Bradley. Time of game—1h. 58m. Umpire—Connolly.

CHAMPS IN FRONT. THREE HEAVERS RAPPED.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Athletics took today's game from the Browns, 9 to 2. Mack's men bunched their hits in the sixth and seventh and piled up seven tallies. Score:

ST. LOUIS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shotten, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Hogan, lf	5	0	0	4	1	1
Stovall, 1b	5	0	1	9	2	0
Laporte, 2b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Pratt, rf	5	1	0	1	0	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Wallace, ss	2	0	0	0	5	0
Kritchell, c	2	0	2	8	0	4
Stephens, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton, p	0	0	0	0	3	0
Allison, p	3	0	1	0	0	0
E. Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kutina, x	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hallinan, xx	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	4	9	27	17	5

x—Batted for E. Brown in ninth.
xx—Batted for Allison in ninth.

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lord, rf	5	2	2	3	0	0
Oldring, cf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Collins, 2b	5	1	1	3	5	0
Baker, 3b	3	1	3	1	2	0
Strunk, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
McInnes, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	11	2	0
Barry, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Egan, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plank, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	9	12	27	16	4

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	—9
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Lord, Baker. Three-base hit—Shotten. Sacrifice hits—Strunk, McInnes, Baker, Plank, Wallace. Passed ball—Kritchell. Stolen bases—Barry, Strunk, Oldring. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 1; off Plank, 2; off Allison, 3. Struck out—By Plank, 2; by Hamilton, 2; by Allison, 1. Base hits—Off Hamilton, 2; off Allison, 10. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 7. Time of game—2h. Umpires—Perrine and Dineen.

Too Much Class.

LEIFIELD SHOWS UP THE DODGERS IN TIGHT GAME.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Chicago took another game from the Dodgers today, 7 to 2. While both pitchers did good work, the Cubs made their hits when they meant runs.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Goode, lf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Schulte, rf	3	3	1	3	0	0
Tinker, ss	4	1	1	1	6	0
Zimmerman, 3b	4	0	1	2	0	0
W. Miller, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Saier, 1b	4	0	0	12	0	0
Evers, 2b	3	1	0	3	2	0
Archer, c	3	2	1	2	0	0
Leifield, p	4	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	31	7	7	27	13	0

BROOKLYN.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moran, rf	2	0	0	2	1	0
Daly, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	1	0	0	2	1
Daubert, 1b	3	1	0	0	2	1
Wheat, lf	4	1	3	10	1	0
Hummel, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	0
Tooley, ss	4	0	0	4	3	1
O. Miller, c	4	0	0	3	5	0
Yingling, p	3	0	0	5	1	0
Totals	30	2	4	27	14	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Daubert, Tinker. Three-base hit—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—W. Miller, Sheckard, Daly, Moran. Stolen base—Smith. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Struck out—By Yingling, 3; by Leifield, 1. Bases on balls—Off Yingling, 6; off Leifield, 3. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Umpires—Klem and Bush. Attendance, 2500.

HENDRIX IN FORM. PIRATES IN CONDITION.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

BOSTON, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Hendrix's good pitching enabled the Pirates to shut out Boston in a fast-played game today.

The score:

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McDonald, 3b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Campbell, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Sweeney, 2b	4	0	2	5	1	0
R. Miller, rf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Jackson, lf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Houser, 1b	4	0	0	10	1	0
Devlin, ss	4	0	3	0	3	0
Kling, c	2	0	0	3	5	0
Dickson, p	2	0	0	0	4	0
Hogg, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirke, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	6	27	15	0

x—Batted for Dickson in ninth.

PITTSBURGH.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carey, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Collins, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wagner, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Miller, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCarthy, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelly, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hendrix, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	—4

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Hendrix, Campbell. Three-base hit—Hendrix. Home run—Wilson. Sacrifice hits—Byrne, Jackson. Stolen bases—Wilson, Carey. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 6. Bases on balls—Off Dickson, 5; off Hogg, 1; off Hendrix, 1. Struck out—By Dickson, 4; by Hendrix, 3. Wild pitch—Hogg. Time of game—2h. 7m. Umpires—Eason and Johnson.

MATTY WINS AGAIN. REDS HAVE NO LUCK.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Giants took the second game of the series from the Reds at the Polo grounds this afternoon, 7 to 6.

Matty was in the box for the Giants, and held O'Day's men to eight hits, which were well scattered. Score:

CINCINNATI.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf	5	1	0	3	0	0
Marsans, cf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	5	1	0	7	0	1
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Grant, 3b	3	0	2	0	0	1
Phelan, 2b	4	1	1	3	3	0
Esmond, ss	4	1	1	2	5	0
McLean, c	4	0	1	2	2	0
Suggs, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Bates, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
McDonald, xx	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	6	8	24	13	2

x—Batted for Suggs in ninth.
xx—Ran for Bates in ninth.

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	0	0	2	1	0
Doyle, 2b	4	2	1	4	0	0
Snodgrass, 1b	4	0	0	13	1	0
Murray, rf	2	2	1	1	0	0
Becker, cf	2	2	1	1	1	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	0
Meyers, c	4	0	1	5	5	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	1	0	4	0
Mathewson, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0
Totals	30	7	7	27	15	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—6
New York	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	0	x	—7

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Marsans, Murray, Meyers. Three-base hit—Murray. Sacrifice hits—Grant, Becker. Sacrifice fly—Suggs. Double plays—Mathewson, Fletcher and Snodgrass; Mitchell and Esmond. Left on bases—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 6. First on balls—Off Suggs, 3. First on errors—New York, 1; Cincinnati, 3. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Suggs, 2. Time of game—1h. 47m. Umpires—Owens and Brennan.

CLOSE FINISH. PHILLIES IN FRONT.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Phillies nosed out the Cardinals by one run in a well-played game, 5 to 4.

It looked bad for the Phillies in the fourth, but they came back with enough runs in the fifth and seventh sessions to win. Score:

ST. LOUIS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
L. Magee, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Ellis, lf	2	0	0	3	0	0
Mowrey, 3b	3	1	0	3	3	0
Konetchy, 1b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Evans, rf	3	1	0	7	0	0
Smith, ss	3	1	0	0	0	0
Oakes, cf	4	0	1	2	2	0
Wingo, c	4	1	3	8	0	1
Steele, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Huggins, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bliss, xx	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	4	5	24	13	2

x—Batted for Wingo in ninth.
xx—Batted for Steele in ninth.

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Paskert, cf	3	2	1	1	0	1
Titus, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
S. Magee, lf	4	1	3	0	0	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Knabe, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Downey, 3b	4	0	3	1	3	0
Doolan, ss	4	1	1	4	6	0
Dooin, c	4	0	2	7	4	0
Chalmers, p	1	0	0	0	3	0
Brennan, p	2	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	5	11	27	21	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	[illegible]									

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TEXAS LEAGUE HIT WINS GAME.

Brackenridge Gets a Victory by His Own Swat.

...ner Pitches Fine Ball in Every Inning.

...ll Reidy Thrown Out of Park for Kicking.

BY GREY OLIVER.

Vernon, 1; San Francisco, 0.

Those who went out yesterday got ... worth of their money, all right. That is, they did if they have ever ...ed the life of John D. Rockefeller from the cradle to the grave, for it was nothing but tightness. Anyone ... got away with anything had to ... way and apologize.

Consequently there wasn't any more ...thing than John does at the grand ... investigations. Everyone had to ..., for the flingers made 'em, and if you didn't behave they would ... you, anyway.

No interest in 1 to 0 games. No chance to get up any rough stuff when each team has to work its head off to get a man to third base. The ... got but two there yesterday and the Tigers only three, and the remainder of the fellows sat around and watched each other trying to get ...

The Seals might have won or might have tied the score in the fourth if someone unknown had not endeavored to make Mohler score from third on a ... to center field. In the seventh ... walked, ran to second on a ..., and stole third, but died ... when the next two fellows flied ... to left and center.

These were the only instances in which the Seals reached third base. Do you think any team can win with ... like that? Nix. Brackenridge was having too good.

The Tigers didn't do much better. A pass, an out and a wild pitch got ... to third in the second inning and a pass and a single put Carlisle ... in the sixth. This shows that ... was also there.

It turned out that Brackenridge had to win his own game. In the eighth he hit a Texas league double over ..., just out of the reach of ..., and ran to third when ... hit a long fly to right field. ... got the ball all right but his throw to third base to head off Brackenridge bounced away from ... to the bleacher fence and Brackenridge then scored the first and only run of the game.

Manager Bill Reidy got himself ... out of the game in the seventh ... on account of several decisions the umpire had made previously. It would have burn up all the paper in ... if you wrote down what Bill ... of umps, and knowing all that ... chased him out of the grounds ... he began to howl about several ... decisions.

... little disagreements did not ... the game in any way, for with ... pitching shut-out ball ... that won had to have the ... Brackenridge had it.

There were two real fielding stunts ... made all the others look cheap. ... was when Powell ran over to ... board in the sixth inning ... caught Brown's fly after muffing ... first time. A minute later ... hit a high liner toward ... field that Kid Mohler jumped ... the air to get. Carlisle's running ... of Rafferty's fly in the fourth ... pepper and Jackson's left-handed ... of a high throw to first ... third was all to the fancy. ... to get up a sweat with this ... of a game for the flinging was ... good. Better luck today.

VERNON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

x—Batted for McArdle in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

[illegible]

SUMMARY.

... hit—Brackenridge. ... McArdle, Carlisle. ...—Off Toner, 3; off Brackenridge ... By Toner, 1; by Brackenridge, 2. ... Brackenridge to Agnew. ... Toner. ... ball—Mohler. ... 1h. 35m. ... and McCarthy.

TIEDEMANN HITS HOMER. EVEN THEN OAKS LOSE.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] John Tiedemann smeared ... his team with glory in ... this afternoon by ... the ball over the right field ... the bases filled. This ... out of the game and ... a feature that will linger ... memory of all those who ... enough to look it over. ... patriotic spirit did not go ... of the Oaklands. They ... after this wonderful ...

... wallop transferred ... layout into a regular ... Up to the time that the ... laid the wood against the ... like a six-day handicap ... the Senators all to the ... the Oaks apparently taking ... slumber. They did ... know what happened till ... woke them up and ... themselves and took ... dreamland just ... should have gone strong. ... 5 to 1 for the Senators ... the Oaks trotted up for ... licks. As they ... the fans began to trot ... the Sacramento for 100 to 1, especially with the new pitcher, Schwenck, twisting a variety of benders which baffled the best men in the transbay team.

Anyhow, Coy, the first Oaklander up, managed to beat out an infield hit. Big Patterson came along with a fly to right and Hetling followed with a single to center. Here Schwenck showed his weakness by passing Cook. It was a bad error of judgment and started a whole pot full of trouble.

Along came Tiedemann. The first one went right over the pan and he crabbed at the umpire. Then the next one started and he forgot about the man with the indicator. It sailed right up to the pan like a fully inflated toy balloon. John took a swing and then it was good-by and good night. The ball found its way over the right field fence, everybody came home and the score was a tie.

Those who started to leave the place stepped back in jig time and those who had already beaten a retreat are moaning their fate now. The game just started again. It was transformed into a real battle after eight and a half innings of stalling.

Before the fatal twelfth had been reached, the Oaks had used two pitchers and the third man, Malarkey, was on the job. The Senators were there with the hit all the time and looked dangerous in every inning. But after that wonderful effort by Tiedemann the fans figured that Oakland could not lose. Here's where they were all wrong for once in their lives anyhow. The score:

SACRAMENTO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Irelan, ss	6	0	3	0	3	2	2
Van Buren, cf	5	1	1	0	4	0	0
O'Rourke, 2b	5	0	2	0	5	5	0
Swain, rf	5	2	1	0	6	1	0
J. Williams, 1b	6	0	3	0	11	1	0
Lewis, lf	6	0	0	1	0	2	0
Sheehan, 3b	4	1	3	0	0	6	0
Cheek, c	4	1	1	0	6	4	0
Schwenck, p	5	1	2	0	1	2	0
Totals	48	6	14	1	36	21	2

OAKLAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Leard, 2b	5	0	0	0	2	5	1
Hoffman, lf	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Coy, rf	5	1	2	0	2	0	1
Patterson, cf	5	0	2	0	3	0	1
Hetling, 3b	4	2	2	0	3	0	1
Cook, ss	4	1	2	0	3	0	0
Tiedemann, 1b	5	1	2	0	5	2	0
Mitze, c	5	0	2	0	10	2	0
Christian, p	2	0	0	0	0	4	0
Zacher, x	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Pope, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malarkey, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sharpe, xx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	43	5	11	0	36	17	5

x—Batted for Christian in eighth.
xx—Batted for Malarkey in twelfth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Sacramento	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—6
Base hits	1	0	2	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	—14
Oakland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—5
Base hits	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	—11

SUMMARY.

No runs, no hits off Pope, taken out in tenth with 2 on and no outs; 5 runs, 12 hits off Christian in 8 innings.
Home run—Tiedemann.
Charge defeat to Malarkey.
Two-base hits—Van Buren, Hetling, Mitze.
Sacrifice hit—O'Rourke.
First base on balls—Off Schwenck, 4; off Christian, 1; off Pope, 1; off Malarkey, 1.
Double plays—Schwenck to Cheek to O'Rourke to Schwenck, Hetling (unassisted.)
Struck out—By Schwenck, 4; by Malarkey, 1; by Christian, 2.
Time of game—2h. 45m.
Umpires—Hildebrand and Casey.

Western League.

At Lincoln — Lincoln, 1; Des Moines, 1.
At St. Joseph—Topeka, 7; St. Joseph, 2.
At Wichita—Omaha, 4; Wichita, 7.
At Denver — Denver, 5; Sioux City, 4.

Union Association.

At Helena—Helena, 1; Salt Lake, 2.
At Missoula—Missoula, 7; Ogden, 5.
At Butte—Butte, 15; Great Falls, 9.

Association Games.

At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Kansas City, 2.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Minneapolis, 5.
At Toledo—Toledo, 10; St. Paul, 7.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 15; Milwaukee, 7.

Northwestern League.

At Vancouver—Portland, 19; Vancouver, 5.
At Seattle—Spokane, 4; Victoria, 3.
At Tacoma—Seattle, 5; Tacoma, 6.

DOYLE IS SORE.

SACRAMENTO, June 6.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Charles Doyle, manager of the Sacramento State League baseball team, announced today that after next Sunday his team would retire from the race. Doyle will appear at Modesto Sunday with a pick-up team for the last appearance. According to the local manager, unbusiness-like methods and constant bickerings have soured him and his men on the league as constituted.

SHAFER BACK TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special Dispatch to The Times by Federal (Wireless) Line.] Tilly Shafer has come back from California and rejoined the Giants. Whether McGraw will put him in the line-up in place of Arthur Fletcher is uncertain. Were the team in harder straits for nifty base runners, such as Tilly, Fletcher might be nudged aside. The Giants are not in desperate need of such assistance.

MOORE IN TOWN.

Charley Moore, second baseman for the Los Angeles team, arrived here yesterday from Chicago, and is to leave Monday for San Francisco to join the Angels.

OLYMPIC TRY-OUTS IN EAST TODAY.

[BY CABLE AND A. P. TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—Every eye is turned toward Harvard Stadium, where the tryouts by eastern aspirants for places on the Olympic team, will be held. Tomorrow afternoon Cambridge will be the hub of American athletes, and a fine field promises to mark each of the tryouts on the card.

The Irish-American Athletic Club team, twenty-five strong, under the direction of Lawson Robertson, will catch the 1 o'clock special, while the New York Athletic Club team, twenty-three strong, under watchful eye of Halpin, will take the Merchants' Limited special at 5 o'clock.

Delegations of rooters from all the local clubs will make the trip to cheer their favorites. The meet promises to be the greatest ever held in this country.

Experts who have followed the triumphs and competitions of all the men say that at least a half-dozen records will tumble if the weather is fine and the track good. While hundreds of college champions will compete, probably the best known of them will be missing. This is John Paul Jones, the world's record holder for the mile. In a dispatch from Ithaca last night it was reported that Jones would be unable to make the trip. He is compelled to remain at the college to finish up some university work.

Best roads to Lakeside Inn.

More Easy Money.

KOESTNER IS EASY PICKING

Angels Crack Him for Five Hits in Sixth.

Both Teams Make Pitchers' Lives Miserable.

Heitmuller Put Out of Game by Bad Accident.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

PORTLAND, June 7.—Los Angeles pounded Koestner for five hits and three tallies in the sixth today. Then the visitors got two more in the ninth from Klawitter, leaving the score 5 to 2. This is three games out of four for Dillon's men.

Both teams used a duet of pitchers, Leverenz being yanked for the second time this week in the seventh inning with Butler on third, two outs and one run needed to tie. Chech, the former St. Paul righthander, relieved him and McCredie then substituted Doane for Koestner at the bat, but Doane's pinch hit was a measly grounder to Dillon and that sealed the locals' fate for keeps.

It was ladies day and the boys exhibited their upholstered manners. Not an error marred the score sheet, although some of the more radical were inclined to chalk up one large and juicy error of judgment against McCredie when he sent Doane to pinch hit for Koestner when a hit meant a tie score.

Koestner had just an inning before registered Portland's first tally on a slashing double to left, followed by a two-bagger into right by Chadbourne.

Heine Heitmuller, the slugging right fielder of the Angels, wrenched an ankle trying to stretch a double into a triple in the fifth inning and will be out for the rest of the week, Driscoll going into the sun field.

Heitmuller's drive chiseled its way into right field, Mahoney relieving and throwing on a line to Bancroft. But the little third baseman dropped the throw when Heine plowed into him, spikes first, whereupon Rapps, backing the bag, picked up the leather quick as shot and tagged Heine, who had slid past the bag.

Rapps further ingratiated himself with the fans in the same inning by spearing a drive by Metzger and retiring the side. Bill had a good day all around, once again breaking into the hit column with a single and two walks in four trips to the rubber.

Klawitter and Chech likely will be sent back at each other tomorrow by the rival managers. McCredie has announced that Ben Henderson will twirl Sunday for the Beavers, this being his first appearance since April 25 when Coy of the Oaks put one over the fence with two men on.

Score:

LOS ANGELES.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Howard, 2b	4	1	1	1	5	0
Berger, ss	4	1	2	4	4	0
Daley, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Heitmuller, rf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Dillon, 1b	4	1	0	11	0	0
Metzger, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Lober, lf	3	0	1	3	1	0
Boles, c	3	0	2	1	1	0
Leverenz, p	2	0	0	2	1	0
Page, rf	2	1	1	1	2	0
Chech, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	5	10	27	16	0

PORTLAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Chadbourne, lf	4	0	1	5	1	0
Bancroft, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Rodgers, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Krueger, cf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Mahoney, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Rapps, 1b	3	1	1	11	1	0
Butler, ss	3	0	1	2	2	0
Burch, c	3	0	1	1	2	0
Koestner, p	2	1	1	0	3	0
Doane, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Klawitter, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	30	2	5	27	13	0

x—Batted for Koestner in seventh.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	—5
Base hits	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	0	2	—10
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2
Base hits	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	—5

SUMMARY.

Struck out—By Klawitter, 1; by Leverenz, 1; by Chech, 1.
Bases on balls—Off Klawitter, 1; off Leverenz, 3; off Chech, 1.
Two-base hits—Lober, Heitmuller, Daley, Koestner, Chadbourne, Butler.
Double plays—Koestner to Rodgers to Rapps, Mahoney to Bancroft to Rapps, Chadbourne to Rodgers to Rapps to Rodgers.
Stolen bases—Howard, Berger, Dillon.
Credit victory to Leverenz.
Charge defeat to Koestner.
Innings pitched—By Leverenz, 6 2-3; by Koestner, 2 1-3.
Base hits—Off Leverenz, 5; runs, 2; off Koestner, 8; runs, 3.
Umpires—Wheeler and Finney.

NEW GOLF COURSE AT CORONADO COMPLETED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CORONADO, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A new eighteen-hole golf course for the Coronado Country Club has been completed under the supervision of J. Stewart Gordon, the new professional, who declares it to be the finest in California.

Mr. Gordon, originally from the North of Scotland, comes to the Coronado Club from Buenos Ayres, South America, where he was connected with the San Martin Club, preeminent on that continent.

Following his arrival on this coast he made a tour of inspection of California courses, and then began work on the lands of the Coronado Club. The completion of the links is accompanied by early scores in the annual summer golf tournament for the A. D. Daniels trophy cup. Thirty-two players are entered.

GEORGE RETZER IS OFF FOR STOCKHOLM.

George Retzer, the crack lightweight wrestler of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, left for New York last night, where he will join the American team of athletes that is to compete in the international games at Stockholm.

Retzer's departure was rather sudden. His expense money was raised in a quick campaign and he made a quick getaway. Retzer is good enough to compete in any company and he should do well at Stockholm.

HOTEL MEN ON LINKS.

DEL MONTE, June 7.—Southern California hotel men won two out of three events in the golf tournament. Charles Stewart of the Stewart Hotel, San Francisco, won the gold medal event over Karl Knappe of the Van Nuys, Los Angeles.

Another Surprise.

WASHINGTON AGAIN MAKES WHITE SOX LOOK CHEAP.

Both Groome and Lange Are in Fine Shape, but Senators Rap Out Hits in Final Inning and Nose Out the Leaders—Wolverton's Men Shut Out Naps by Hitting Ball Hard.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Senators came strong in the seventh inning and took the lead from the White Sox, scoring twice in that session. They won the game, 4 to 2.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Rath, 2b	0	0	2	4	0
Lord, 3b	1	0	0	1	0
Callahan, lf	0	1	0	1	0
Bodie, cf	0	1	1	0	1
Collins, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Fournier, 1b	0	2	3	0	0
Weaver, ss	0	1	9	0	0
Block, c	0	0	2	3	0
Lange, p	1	0	8	1	1
Totals	2	5	27	9	2

WASHINGTON.

	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moeller, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Foster, 3b	1	1	0	2	0
Milan, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Gandil, 1b	2	1	14	0	0
Shanks, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Morgan, 2b	0	2	0	3	0
McBride, ss	0	0	1	5	0
Henry, c	0	1	7	1	0
Groom, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	4	6	27	14	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—4

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Lange, Gandil. Three-base hits—Fournier, Morgan, Foster. Stolen bases—Lord, Morgan, 2; Milan, 2. Sacrifice hit—Rath. Bases on balls—Off Lange, 3; off Groom, 2. Struck out—By Lange, 8; by Groom, 7. Wild pitch—Lange. Time of game—1h. 50m. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

YANKEES WAKE UP. SHUT CLEVELAND OUT.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

CLEVELAND, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Yankees took a brace and won a game for a little diversion, 7 to 0. Wolverton got into the game himself and Caldwell and Warhop allowed only five hits, which netted no runs. Score:

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sarbell, rf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Martin, ss	5	0	2	1	2	0
Cree, lf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Zinn, cf	5	2	2	3	0	0
Chase, 1b	5	2	3	9	1	1
Gardner, 2b	4	3	2	1	2	0
Wolverton, 3b	3	1	2	1	3	1
Sweeney, c	3	1	1	7	3	0
Caldwell, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Warhop, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	7	14	27	13	3

CLEVELAND.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Graney, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Olson, 3b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Jackson, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Lajoie, 1b	4	0	2	2	0	0
Birmingham, cf	4	0	1	7	1	0
Easterly, c	4	0	0	5	1	0
Peckinpaugh, ss	3	0	0	2	4	0
Ball, 2b	1	0	0	1	4	1
Steen, p	2	0	0	4	1	0
Mitchell, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Baskett, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ryan, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	0	5	27	11	1

x—Ryan batted for Mitchell in eighth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	1	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Cree, Sweeney, Warhop, Chase. Three-base hit—Chase. Home run—Zinn. Sacrifice hits—Gardner, 2; Wolverton. Stolen bases—Wolverton, Gardner. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Easterly and Ball; Wolverton and Chase. Hits—Off Caldwell, 2; off Steen, 9. Left on bases—New York, 4; Cleveland, 5. First on errors—New York, 1; Cleveland, 1. Struck out—By Caldwell, 5; by Steen, 4; by Mitchell, 3; by Warhop, 2. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; off Mitchell, 1; off Warhop, 1. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Time of game—1h. 55m. Umpires—Westervelt and Evans.

DUBUC TOO STRONG. COBB SHINES AGAIN.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

DETROIT, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Red Sox made a desperate effort to pull today's game out of the fire in the ninth inning, but fell short one run. Score:

DETROIT.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bush, ss	4	0	3	1	3	0
Jones, lf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Cobb, cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Crawford, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Delehanty, 2b	4	1	0	1	3	1
Moriarity, 1b	3	1	1	14	0	1
Louden, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	2
Stanage, c	4	0	2	2	0	0
Dubuc, p	4	1	3	1	3	0
Totals	35	4	14	27	10	4

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf	5	0	1	3	1	0
Yerkes, 2b	5	0	0	2	1	0
Speaker, cf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Lewis, lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b	4	0	2	3	0	0
Bradley, 1b	3	0	0	7	0	0
Wagner, ss	3	1	0	0	3	0
Carrigan, c	4	1	2	5	0	0
Collins, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Hendrickson, x	0	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas, xx	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	6	24	10	1

x—Batted for Carrigan in ninth.
xx—Batted for Collins in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroit	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	x	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Speaker, Moriarity, Bush. Struck out—by Dubuc, 1; by Collins, 5. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 4; off Collins, 2. First on errors—Boston, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 11; Boston, 9. Hit by pitched ball—By Collins, 1. Stolen bases—Bush, Cobb, 3; Crawford, Wagner, 2. Sacrifice hits—Louden, Bradley. Time of game—1h. 58m. Umpire—Connolly.

CHAMPS IN FRONT. THREE HEAVERS RAPPED.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Athletics took today's game from the Browns, 9 to 2. Mack's men bunched their hits in the sixth and seventh and piled up seven tallies. Score:

ST. LOUIS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Shotton, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Hogan, lf	4	0	0	4	1	1
Stovall, 1b	5	0	1	9	2	0
Laporte, 2b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Pratt, rf	5	1	0	2	4	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	0	0	5	0
Wallace, ss	3	0	0	5	0	0
Kritchell, c	2	0	2	5	0	0
Stephens, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton, p	2	0	1	0	1	0
Allison, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Brown, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kutina, x	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hallinan, xx	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	4	9	27	17	5

x—Batted for E. Brown in ninth.
xx—Batted for Allison in ninth.

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lord, rf	5	2	2	3	0	0
Oldring, cf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Collins, 2b	5	1	2	1	6	0
Baker, 3b	3	1	3	1	3	0
Strunk, lf	3	1	0	1	0	2
McInnes, 1b	4	1	2	11	0	0
Barry, ss	5	0	0	1	4	0
Egan, c	4	1	0	4	0	0
Plank, p	4	0	2	3	0	0
Totals	37	9	12	27	18	4

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	—9
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Lord, Baker. Three-base hit—Shotten. Sacrifice hits—Strunk, McInnes, Baker, Plank, Wallace. Passed ball—Kritchell. Stolen bases—Barry, Strunk, Oldring. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 1; off Plank, 2; off Allison, 2. Struck out—By Plank, 2; by Hamilton, 2; by Allison, 1. Base hits—Off Hamilton, 2; off Allison, 10. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 7. Time of game—2h. Umpires—Perrine and Dineen.

Too Much Class.

LEIFIELD SHOWS UP THE DODGERS IN TIGHT GAME.

[BY FEDERAL (WIRELESS) LINE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Chicago took another game from the Dodgers today, 7 to 2. While both pitchers did good work, the Cubs made their hits when they meant runs.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Goode, lf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Schulte, rf	3	2	1	2	0	0
Tinker, ss	3	1	1	1	6	0
Zimmerman, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	0
W. Miller, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Saier, 1b	4	0	0	13	0	0
Evers, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Archer, c	3	1	1	1	2	0
Leifield, p	3	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	31	7	7	27	13	0

BROOKLYN.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moran, rf	2	0	0	2	1	0
Daly, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	1	0	0	2	1
Daubert, 1b	4	1	2	10	1	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Hummel, 2b	4	0	0	4	2	1
Tooley, ss	4	0	0	3	5	0
O. Miller, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Yingling, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	30	2	4	27	14	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Daubert, Tinker. Three-base hit—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—W. Miller, Sheckard, Daly, Moran. Stolen base—Smith. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Struck out—By Yingling, 2; by Leifield, 1. Bases on balls—Off Yingling, 6; off Leifield, 3. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Umpires—Klem and Bush. Attendance, 2500.

HENDRIX IN FORM. PIRATES IN CONDITION.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

BOSTON, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Hendrix's good pitching enabled the Pirates to shut out Boston in a fast-played game today.

The score:

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McDonald, 3b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Campbell, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Sweeney, 2b	4	0	2	5	1	0
R. Miller, rf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Jackson, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Houser, 1b	3	0	1	10	1	0
Devlin, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Kling, c	3	0	0	3	5	0
Dickson, p	2	0	0	0	4	0
Hogg, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirke, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	6	27	15	0

x—Batted for Dickson in ninth.

PITTSBURGH.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Carey, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Collins, cf	3	0	2	3	0	0
Wagner, ss	3	1	0	1	4	0
J. Miller, 1b	3	0	0	11	1	0
Wilson, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
McCarthy, 2b	4	1	2	1	0	0
Kelly, c	4	1	2	8	0	0
Hendrix, p	4	1	3	0	2	0
Totals	30	4	9	27	10	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3		—4

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Hendrix, Campbell. Three-base hit—Hendrix. Home run—Wilson. Sacrifice hits—Byrne, Jackson. Stolen bases—Wilson, Carey. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 6. Bases on balls—Off Dickson, 5; off Hogg, 1; off Hendrix, 1. Struck out—By Dickson, 4; by Hendrix, 8. Wild pitch—Hogg. Time of game—2h. 7m. Umpires—Eason and Johnson.

MATTY WINS AGAIN. REDS HAVE NO LUCK.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Giants took the second game of the series from the Reds at the Polo grounds this afternoon, 7 to 6.

Matty was in the box for the Giants, and held O'Day's men to eight hits, which were well scattered. Score:

CINCINNATI.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf	5	1	0	3	0	0
Marsans, cf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	5	1	0	7	0	1
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Grant, 2b	3	0	2	0	1	0
Phelan, 2b	4	1	1	3	5	0
Esmond, ss	4	1	1	3	3	0
McLean, c	4	0	1	3	1	0
Suggs, p	2	0	0	0	2	1
Bates, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
McDonald, xx	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	6	8	24	13	3

x—Batted for Suggs in ninth.
xx—Ran for Bates in ninth.

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	2	0	0	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	3	1	2	3	0
Snodgrass, 1b	4	0	0	13	1	0
Murray, rf	3	2	2	1	1	0
Becker, cf	3	2	2	2	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	0
Meyers, c	4	0	0	3	0	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	2	3	2	0
Mathewson, p	2	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	30	7	7	27	11	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—6
New York	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	x	—7

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits—Marsans, Murray, Meyers. Three-base hit—Murray. Sacrifice hits—Grant, Becker. Sacrifice fly—Suggs. Double plays—Mathewson, Fletcher and Snodgrass; Mitchell and Esmond. Left on bases—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 6. First on balls—Off Suggs, 2. First on errors—New York, 1; Cincinnati, 3. Struck out—By Mathewson, 3; by Suggs, 2. Time of game—1h. 47m. Umpires—Owens and Brennan.

CLOSE FINISH. PHILLIES IN FRONT.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] The Phillies nosed out the Cardinals by one run in a well-played game, 5 to 4.

It looked bad for the Phillies in the fourth, but they came back with enough runs in the fifth and seventh sessions to win. Score:

ST. LOUIS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
L. Magee, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Ellis, lf	3	0	0	3	0	1
Mowrey, 3b	3	1	0	0	2	0
Konetchy, 1b	2	1	0	7	0	0
Evans, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss	3	0	1	3	2	0
Oakes, cf	4	1	1	2	0	1
Wingo, c	3	0	1	8	1	0
Steele, p	2	0	0	0	5	0
Huggins, x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bliss, xx	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	4	5	24	12	2

x—Batted for Wingo in ninth.
xx—Batted for Steele in ninth.

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Paskert, cf	3	2	1	1	0	1
Titus, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
S. Magee, lf	4	1	3	0	0	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Knabe, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Downey, 3b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Doolan, ss	4	1	1	4	6	0
Dooin, c	4	0	2	7	4	0
Chalmers, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brennan, p	2	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	33	5	11	27	21	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	x	—5

Times Directory of Automobiles and Accessories

Abbott & Dorris — MOTOR CARS. L. R. CARPENTER & CO. Corner Pico and Hill. Phones, Main 4011; 25388

Alco — Trucks and Pleasure Cars Built and Guaranteed by LOS ANGELES ALCO MOTOR SALES CO., Rand & Chandler, 1246-1248 S. Flower st. Phones Main 3973, F2637.

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Automobiles — AND MOTOR TRUCKS. 150 Cars of all standard makes to select from. Largest auto salesroom West of Chicago. Automobile Clearing House Association, 1039-1041 SOUTH BROADWAY.

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Brush — $515. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. The Only One Cent Per Mile Automobile. 1312 South Grand Ave. Phones 22299; Broadway 3132. Agents Wanted for Outside Towns.

Cartercar — FRICTION DRIVE. No Clutch to Slip—No Gears to Strip. Tourers, Coupes, Roadsters and Trucks. 30, 40 and 45 H.P.—Prices $1700 to $2200. VANCE CANAVAN MOTOR COMPANY. 1122-28 So. Olive St. Phones—A2031, Bdwy. 2919

CASE- — 30 AND 40 H. P. Tourers, Roadsters, Toy Tonneaus, Limousines and Landaulets. VANCE-CANAVAN MOTOR CO., California Distributors. 1122-1128 South Olive street, Los Angeles, Cal. A2031. —Phones— Broadway 2919.

Cutting — 1912 Models Here. PIPHER BROS. & AUSTIN, Home F5932. 1150-56 So. Main St. Bdwy. 1512.

Empire Tires — Wear Longest. Our Tire Preserver gives you great Tire mileage. Our Peerless Tube beats them all. EMPIRE TIRE & RUBBER Co. 1106 So. Main St. Los Angeles, Cal.

E. M. F. "30" — FLANDERS 20. Service Building, 1020 East Seventh St. Main 2640, 60429. THE STUDEBAKER CORP. OF AMERICA. Retail Branch, 1006-08 S. Olive. F2111, Main 3797

FIAT — F5067. THE WORLD-FAMOUS CAR. PACIFIC COAST MOTOR CAR COMPANY. 1144 South Hope St. Main 3428. Reginald H. Gernon, Sales Manager.

Goodyear — COAT COMPANY. Headquarters for AUTO COATS, CAPS and GLOVES. 324 South Broadway.

Great Western "40" — The Great Western Motor Car Co., 1217 South Flower St.

Haynes-K-R-I-T — Haynes Auto Sales Co. of L. A. T. W. BROTHERTON, JR., Mgr. 1227 S. Olive St. A1002. Main 5057.

Halladay — Tourers, Limousines, Toy Tonneaus and Roadsters—33, 40 and 50 H.P.—Prices $1200 to $2550. VANCE-CANAVAN MOTOR COMPANY. 1122-28 So. Olive St. Phones—A2031, Bdwy. 2919

Hudson — HUDSON SALES CO., H. L. Arnold, Mgr. Phones—Sunset Main 678; Home A4734. 1118 South Olive St.

King — Silent "35." $1565, Touring Car and Roadster; Coupe, $2165, f.o.b., Detroit. Positively the easiest riding car in the world. UNITED STATES MOTOR TRUCK CO. OF CAL. Main 6050. 418 East Ninth St. F4622.

Locomobile Co. of America — Temporary Salesroom, 942 S. Grand Avenue

Metz "22" — 4-Cylinder, 1912 Roadster with rumble seat and chains encased. $575. LOWN MOTOR CAR COMPANY. 1144 South Main Street. Main 946

Michigan 40 — 40-H.P. Touring Car, $1750; 33-H.P. Touring Car, $1500; 33-H.P. Roadster, $1300. Fully equipped, f.o.b. Los Angeles. MICHIGAN MOTOR SALES CO., C. L. Perrin, Mgr. 1801-3 W. Pico St. Home 55101; Wilshire, 2161. Goode Clinn Co., 1019 South Olive. City Agency, Phone A1007, Bdwy. 2967.

Miller — QUALITY TIRES. W. D. NEWERF RUBBER CO. Coast Distributors. 949-951 S. Main St., Los Angeles. Phones—F6901. Main 6463

Moon — LYNN C. BUXTON. Distributor Southern California and Arizona. 1226-28 South Olive. Main 377; F3861.

Moreland — DISTILLATE MOTOR TRUCKS. Manufactured in Los Angeles By Moreland Motor Truck Co., N. Main and Wilhardt.

Overland — Pacific Coast Distributors, J. W. LEAVITT & CO. Main 4277. 1212 South Olive St. F4269

Pratt "40" — PRATT MOTOR CAR COMPANY. Sole Agents. 833 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE. A3784

Rambler — The Rambler Cross-country is a great car. The W. K. COWAN COMPANY, 1140-42 South Hope street.

Reo — REO-PACIFIC CO., Wholesale Office and Salesroom, 942-46 South Grand Ave.

Wilcox Trux — Immediate Delivery. WILCOX MOTOR TRUX CO. OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Third and San Pedro. Main 522. F6168

Don Lee — CADILLAC AGENCY. 1207-9 S. Main St., Sales Dept. 1218-20 S. Main St., Mechanical Dept. Main 8763. 60339.

Business: Markets, Finance and Trade.

FINANCIAL NEWS SUMMARY.

(Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury building, Los Angeles.)

NEW YORK, June 7.—S. Davies Warfield of Baltimore and associates have purchased the Cumberland Corporation's holdings of Sea Board Air Line stock, carrying with it practically control of road.

Copper producers' statistics published today.

Money trust hearings continue at custom house.

Efforts being made to list American Smelters Securities on Paris bourse.

The London dock strike continues.

First show-down Republican National Committee gives Taft 18 and Roosevelt 14.

Arbuckle urges no duty on sugar, saying free sugar would save people $150,000,000 annually.

Name "White Star Line" may be changed on advice of J. P. Morgan.

International Mercantile Marine Company may hereafter be known as "American Line."

American stocks in London weak, ½ to 1 off.

Twenty active rails advanced .13 per cent.

Twelve industrials advanced .25 per cent.

The reaction which took place during today's session was considered natural in view of the recent sharp advance. While selling for the most part was in the nature of realizing, there was quite a little pressure from the bear element.

Copper report, while favorable, did not exert a marked influence on the coppers owing to the fact that attention is centered on the selling price of copper metal rather than on the statistics of production and consumption which are considered ...

DAILY EASTERN CITRUS MARKET QUOTATIONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Twenty-two cars navels, two cars seedlings, two mixed cars sold. Market slightly higher. Weather fair.

NAVELS.

	Avge.
Gold Buckle, R. H., E. Highland	$2.95
Moose, O. K. Ex.	2.50
Prong Horn, O. K. Ex.	2.50
Buck, O. K. Ex.	2.95
Wistaria, S. A. Ex.	2.45
Fuschia, S. A. Ex.	3.00
Mountain View	2.55
Lotus, O. K. Ex.	2.20
Monogram, O. K. Ex.	2.50
Diamond S, O. K. Ex.	2.70
Athlete, S. A. Ex.	3.00
Golden Cross, O. K. Ex.	3.05
Golden Star, O. K. Ex.	3.15
Red U, O. K. Ex.	2.85
Robusta, A. H. Ex.	2.15
Segunda, A. H., Pachappa	2.55
Schoolboy, A. H., Riverside	2.25
Hobo, A. H. Ex.	1.90
Cal. Orange, Riverside Ex.	1.90
Cycle, Fillmore Cit.	1.35
Oriole, Fillmore Cit.	1.40
Mt. Wilson, A. C. G., Lamanda Park	1.25
Mt. Lowe, A. C. G., Lamanda Park	1.80
Garibaldi	1.45
Thistle	2.20
Magnet, O. K. Ex.	1.85
Monopole	1.85
Mars, E. Psycke Co.	1.60
Jupiter	2.00
Egyptian, Pac. Pack. Co.	1.60
Trophy	1.60
Angel	1.55

Golden Star, O. K. Ex.	2.95
Red U, O. K. Ex.	1.95
Queen Bee, Q. C., Corona	2.55
Princess, Q. C., Corona	3.05
Tunnel 3, S. T., Fernando	2.05
Urchin, S. T., Fernando	3.00
Orchard, or, National O. Co.	3.10
Standard, sd, National O. Co.	2.35
Preferred Stock, G. N. O. G. A.	2.10
Red Banner	1.60

LEMONS.

Pet, S. A. Ex.	
Arab	$4.30
Pup	3.70
Independent, fy, Growers' Ft. Co.	3.05
Choice	3.25
Canna, S. B., Yerkes Spur	3.05
Cosmos	3.95
	3.00

JAFFAS.

Queen Bee	$1.95
Royal	1.60

RUBY—HALVES.

Queen Bee	$1.30

BOXES.

Royal	$1.70

GRAPEFRUIT.

Queen Bee	$5.40

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Six cars navels, three mixed cars and one car lemons sold. Market unchanged.

[illegible]

METAL MARKETS

COPPER.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Standard Copper, dull. Lake, 17½@17⅝; electrolytic, 17⅜@17½; casting, 16¾@17.

LEAD.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Lead, quiet. New York, 4.20@4.30; East St. Louis, 4.10@4.15.

SILVER.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Bar silver, 60¾.

Egyptian corn, 2.20; Yellow Dent, 2.00; corn, cracked, 2.20; XXXX Dry Mash (a superior egg food,) per 90-lb. sacks, 3.00; grit, granite, 60; millet, 3.75; oilcake meal, 2.65; red feed oats, 2.10; white feed oats, 2.15; rolled oats, 2.20; California clam shell, 80; do., white clam, 60; do., hard eastern oyster, 1.15; XXXX Special Dry Scratch Feed, 2.20; bran, 1.65; shorts, 1.90; No. 1 wheat, 2.15; wheat, 100-lb. sack, 2.20; wheat, cracked, 100-lb. sacks, 2.30; middlings, 1.90; Milo maize, 2.10.

HAY—(Baled.) Following are jobbing prices for hay. Producers receive 1.00 to 2.00 less than these prices:

Tame oat hay	$22.00	$24.00
Barley hay	21.00	22.00
Wheat hay	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

LOS ANGELES EXCHANGE.

Union Is Steady Above Ninety-eight Dollars—Amalgamated Quiet and Unchanged.

Union was the chief trader on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange yesterday, over 200 shares selling during the session, the price being pegged at 98.25.

One hundred shares of Amalgamated sold off board at $75, where it has remained stationary for the past several days.

American Petroleum Common was steady at $49.75 and Union Provident at $98. Trading in both these stocks was light.

National Pacific, as usual, lead in the cheap stocks, but sales yesterday were limited to 3000 shares at 2½ cents. Five hundred New Pennsylvania sold at 50¾, showing a slight advance over Thursday's close.

The feature in the mining list was the sale of several thousand shares of the Pick and Drill stock at 41 cents. The stock has been gradually advancing on both the San Francisco and local exchanges.

SAN FRANCISCO EXCHANGE.

Tone of Goldfields Improves—Atlanta and Jumbo Extension Are Weak—Midway Declines.

(Special Service to The Times by B. F. Taylor, 118 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—[Exclusive to The Times.] The tone of the Goldfields was somewhat stronger today. Florence picked up 10 points. Consolidated was unchanged. Merger was up a point. Atlanta and Jumbo Extension were the only weak features, losing a point each. In the Tonopah district Midway was down 3 points, Mizpah Extension 2½, and West End was up 2½ and the balance unchanged.

Nevada Hills was up 7½ on small trading. Round Mountain gained 1.

Belcher was up [illegible]

[illegible]

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Fruit and vegetable prices were generally lower yesterday, due to increasing receipts and advance in the season. Currants declined to $1 a box, apricots to $1.25 a crate and to $1.50 and $2 a lug box. Peaches were listed for the first time this year at $2 a lug box. Cabbage declined to 50 and 65 cents a sack and to 90 cents and $1.10 a hundredweight. Wax and green beans declined to 3 and 5 cents a pound, while summer squash advanced to 75 cents and $1.25 a lug box. Oregon potatoes advanced 10 and 15 cents a hundredweight.

Listings on the new crop honey were made at, comb, water white, 16½ and 17 cents, light amber 14 cents; extracted honey remained unchanged from the quotation ranging from 6 to 7 cents a pound for all grades.

Cantaloupes were steady at quotations. The receipts of the day amounted to about three carloads. Two solid carloads came in and mixed shipments made up another car in quantity. The stock was cleaned up early in the day.

Green corn was scarce, selling at 50 cents a dozen ears on the street. Half a car of asparagus came from the north. It supplied the market, the demand being small.

Bananas, for the first time this week, were plentiful. Large shipments augmented by the ripening of green fruit on hand relieved the pressure.

Okra, in small quantities, was in from Imperial Valley. It sold at 20 cents a pound. A shipment of fancy cucumbers came from the Imperial Valley making the stock plentiful after a scarcity of several days.

Express shipments of Alexandria peaches came from the north, amounting to 75 boxes. The peaches were not very ripe on arrival. Apricots from Bakersfield also were not ripe. They sold at $2 a lug box.

In the poultry list hens declined 1 cent a pound to 14 and 17 cents.

In the oil list there was a drop of 2 cents in turpentine.

Receipts of the leading produce staples were light; eggs, 304 cases; butter, 22,083 pounds; cheese, 2637 pounds; potatoes, 360 sacks; onions, 180 sacks.

Prices Current.

EGGS—Ranch, candled, 25; fresh ranch, case count, 22; seconds, 19; pullets, 18; outside, 20@22.

[illegible]

THE COPPER INDUSTRY.

(Furnished by E. F. Hutton & Co., Members New York and other exchanges, 118 West Fourth street, Los Angeles.)

London copper opened easy; spots, £78 5s 9d, off 3s 9d; futures, £78 18s 9d, off 2s 6d. London copper closed firm; spots, £78 12s 6d, up 3s 9d; futures, £79 2s 6d, up 3s 9d.

Copper producers decrease 15,500,000 surplus stocks.

Copper Producers' Association report:

Copper stocks June 1, 49,615,643 pounds, against 65,066,029 on May 1.

Production, May, 126,737,836 pounds; April, 125,464,644 pounds.

Domestic delivery, 72,702,277 pounds; April, 69,513,943 pounds.

Foreign delivery, 69,485,945 pounds; April, 53,252,228 pounds.

Total delivery, 142,188,222 pounds; April, 122,766,173 pounds.

Some very interesting copper statistics for 1911 have been issued by L. Vogelstein & Co., representing Aron Hirsch & Sohn of Germany, and by the Engineering and Mining Journal, with special reference to the world's production and consumption. The figures given should be of great value to students of copper and throw much light upon the much mooted question of consumption versus production.

During 1911 European consumption was excellent, while American consumption did not respond. In Germany the largest European consumer, consumption in 1911 increased 13.7 per cent. over 1910, which in turn represented an increase of 9 per cent. over 1909. Other European countries showed proportionate increases. Notwithstanding that American consumption was again the laggard, the world's consumption increased approximately 119,000,000 pounds over 1910. The Engineering and Mining Journal has not yet compiled consumption figures for the year 1911. For 1910, however, its figures were approximately 190,000,000 pounds below the estimate for the same year of Hirsch & Sohn, which would indicate that the estimate of consumption for 1911 will probably show an increase in excess of the figures of 118,743,400 pounds shown by Hirsch & Sohn.

During the year 1911 the world's stocks of copper decreased 45,000 tons and stood on December 31, 1911, at 100,000 tons. This, with consumption at nearly 1,000,000 tons per annum, represented approximately one month's requirements. It may be added that since the first of the year and up to May 1, or covering a period of four months, a further decrease in the world's surplus of 41,000,000 pounds has been made.

Since 1903 the world's production of copper has increased 650,000,000 pounds, while consumption in this period has increased 850,000,000 pounds. Although considerable new copper will come on the market in 1912, the outlook in Europe is in favor of a still further increase in consumption over the large advance shown in 1911, while American consumption, which has lagged, should in the next few years make rapid advances. In speaking of the latter Aron Hirsch & Sohn say:

"Natural industrial expansion impeded by the last crisis must surely be resumed with augmented vigor and one of those boom periods may be anticipated when consumption gains by leaps and bounds, just as was the case in 1899 and 1906."

Franklin is gradually increasing production and is now sending to the mill about 700 tons of rock daily. New men are being added as fast as they can be secured, and the management plans to gradually work up the production until a maximum of 1200 tons a day is reached. There are now thirty-five machines working underground, ten in the drifts and cross-cuts, and twenty-five in the stopes.

The cross-cut being driven on the thirty-third level is well on its way to the vein and should reach it within a few days. All levels from the twenty-third down to the thirty-second are now working in the vein. On an average the lower levels are in better ground than the upper levels.

The twenty-third level, which is being driven south to connect with the line of the No. 3 shaft, is now in 1700 feet. About sixty feet of drifting is being done monthly, and it is believed the drift should reach the destined point within eight or ten months, when a raise will be started to connect with No. 3 shaft.

The mill is up to the high standard earlier tests showed and tailing losses are running as low as ever.

The No. 2 Hancock shaft is now bottomed at 3624 feet in a trap formation carrying quite a few small stringers ranging from one to four and five inches in width, carrying copper. General Manager Harris says this is a good indication that they are in the vicinity of the main Pewabic lode. The shaft has been in the mineralized zone for several weeks past.

A station has been cut at the bottom of the Oneco shaft at a depth of 1235 feet, and a cross-cut started through the foot-wall side of the vein, which was cut by diamond drilling, the core showing good copper contents.

St. Louis has one diamond drill outfit engaged in exploration work in the horizon of the Old Colony and Mayflower lodes. This horizon was not included in the exploratory campaign of two years ago.

Poor appetite is a sure sign of impaired digestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will strengthen your digestion and improve your appetite. Thousands have been benefited by taking these tablets.—[Adv.

Glacier Point Trail Now Open in the Yosemite Valley; camping is fine. In planning your vacation, decide on visiting this wonder of the world. Valley representative at 600 South Spring street, from 10 to 12 daily, to give information and plan trip. SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

NO MORE ICE BILLS

What is the temperature in the food chamber of your ice box? Well, you don't know, in fact, you never thought about it. If we informed you that it averages 55 degrees, would it not surprise you? Supposing you put a thermometer in the food chamber and read it twice daily: you will then be convinced that your ice does no more than if you saved the expense, the constant drip and unsanitary results from the ice, by using a No Ice Refrigerator.

Call at the Company's office, and be convinced. If not convenient, inquire and we will give you all information appertaining to this wonderful sanitary and inexpensive invention of a refrigerator.

NO ICE REFRIGERATOR COMPANY

Tenth Floor Broadway Central Bldg.

Phones: 6223. 424 So. Broadway, Los Angeles. Main 4[illegible].

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NAME.	OFFICERS.	
Merchants' National Bank, S. E. Cor. Third and Spring	W. H. HOLLIDAY, Pres. J. H. RAMBOZ, Cashier	Capital [illegible] Surplus [illegible]
National Bank of California, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring	J. E. FISHBURN, Pres. H. S. McKee, Cashier	Capital [illegible] Surplus and Profits [illegible]
Central National Bank, S. E. Cor. Fourth and Broadway	S. F. ZOMBRO, Pres. J. B. Gist, Cashier	Capital [illegible] Surplus and Profits [illegible]
Citizens' National Bank, S. W. Cor. Third and Main	A. J. WATERS, Pres. E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier.	Capital [illegible] Surplus and Undivided Profits [illegible]
Farmers & Merchants' Nat. Bank, Cor. Fourth and Main	I. W. HELLMAN, Pres. V. H. ROSSETTI, Cash'r	Capital [illegible] Surplus and Profits [illegible]
First National Bank, S. E. Cor. Second and Spring	J. M. ELLIOTT, Pres. W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier	Capital [illegible] Surplus and Profits [illegible]

SAVINGS BANKS.

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4 per cent Interest Paid on Term Deposits

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SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE DEPARTMENT

Largest and Best Equipped in the West

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EQUITABLE BRANCH In Equitable Building, Spring and First Streets, for Convenience of the Public in that Section.

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German American Savings Bank. SPRING AND FOURTH STS.

TRUST COMPANIES.

TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

N. E. CORNER OF FIFTH AND SPRING STS.

Issues Policies of Title Insurance and Guarantees of Title. Its Assets Exceed the COMBINED ASSETS of all Other Title Companies in Southern California.

First Mortgage Bonds to yield 7 per cent. With this investment you forget anxiety as to collection of interest, insurance, depreciation, foreclosure. Just clip interest coupons and deposit as cash. The WHITCOMB CO., 422 Realty Bldg., Sixth and Hill.

J. J. Doran & Co. 119 West Fourth street. STOCKS AND BONDS. We Buy and Sell. Phone Main 513, A[illegible]

CALIFORNIA STREET IMPROVEMENT BONDS ISSUED BY INCORPORATED CITIES. 7% TAX EXEMPT. FIRST LIEN ON REAL ESTATE. ELLIOTT & HORNE CO. 325 WEST THIRD ST.

WM. R. STAATS CO. MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS. EXECUTE COMMISSION ORDERS IN LISTED SECURITIES. LOS ANGELES.

4% Interest Paid on Term Deposits. American Savings Bank. N. E. Corner Spring and Second. Resources $3,000,000.

Security Brokerage. Members Los Angeles Stock Exchange. Main 347.

REALIZE ON YOUR BONDS. Golden West Equity [illegible]

HOXIE & GOODLOE, Engineers. Mechanical, Electrical, Metallurgical, engineering, Construction.

Business:

THE WEATHER.

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

PORT SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES.

[illegible]

BEN JUST HAD TO TAKE A PEEK AT THE GAME!

BY HARRY DALLY

Business: Shipping, Mines and Stocks.

THE WEATHER.

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

[illegible]

Tuesday,	" 11	6:17 a.m. / 6:58 p.m.	6:22 a.m. / 12:10 p.m.
Wednesday,	" 12	7:10 a.m. / 7:34 p.m.	1:18 a.m. / 12:43 p.m.
Thursday,	" 13	8:02 a.m. / 8:12 p.m.	2:00 a.m. / 1:18 p.m.
Friday,	" 14	8:53 a.m. / 8:55 p.m.	2:39 a.m. / 1:54 p.m.

Port Items.

The North Pacific Company's steamer Santa Clara arrived today at Long Beach from San Francisco, with passengers and freight and will proceed tomorrow for San Diego.

The steamer Shasta completed the discharge of 900,000 feet of lumber, consigned to the E. K. Wood Lumber Company and cleared today in ballast for Bellingham to load a return cargo for the same company.

Carrying 700,000 feet of lumber, consigned to the Consolidated Lumber Company at Wilmington, the steamer Bee is out two days from Everett.

The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Harvard arrived this morning from San Diego and, after taking passengers and additional cargo, proceeded for San Diego.

The freight steamer Curacao cleared today for San Francisco, via Hueneme, Ventura and Port San Luis, with cargo consigned to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

The steamer Willamette, now at San Diego, discharging 860,000 feet of lumber for the Charles McCormick Lumber Company, will return to this port tonight and, after taking passengers and freight for the Merchants' Steamship Company, is scheduled to clear for Seattle, via San Francisco.

The Pacific Coast Company's steamer State of California arrived tonight from San Francisco, via Santa Barbara and Redondo Beach, and will proceed tomorrow morning for San Diego, touching here north bound, on Sunday.

The steamer Fair Oaks has cleared from Gray's Harbor for this port, carrying 875,000 feet of lumber for the E. K. Wood Lumber Company and other consignees.

The steamer Tallac completed the discharge of a full cargo of poles and piling for the Weir & Jordan Company and cleared today for Everett in ballast, to load a return cargo.

The steamer Nomland will complete the discharge of 900,000 feet of lumber for the Southern California Lumber Company and is scheduled to clear tomorrow for Portland to reload, taking passengers and freight for the West Coast Steamship Company at San Francisco.

The San Francisco-Portland Company's steamer Rose City cleared today at noon for Portland, via San Francisco, with a full passenger list and a large cargo of miscellaneous freight and merchandise.

The steamer Riverside arrived this morning, out eight days from Everett, carrying 1,300,000 feet of lumber for the Consolidated Lumber Company at Wilmington, and having in tow the big barkentine Thomas P. Emigh, laden with 1,300,000 feet of piling and lumber, also consigned to the Consolidated Company.

The steamer Centralia has arrived out five days from Gray's Harbor, via San Francisco, bringing passengers and freight for the West Coast Steamship Company and 575,000 feet of lumber, consigned to the Southern California Lumber Company and other wholesale yards.

The steamer Bowdoin, arriving out three days from Eureka will discharge 600,000 feet of lumber for the Hammond Lumber Company at Terminal.

The steamer Santa Monica has arrived, out five days from Willapa Harbor, via San Francisco, carrying passengers and freight for the West Coast Steamship Company and 550,000 feet of lumber, consigned to the E. K. Wood Lumber Company.

REDONDO BEACH.

ARRIVED—FRIDAY, JUNE 7.

Steamer State of California, Capt. Alexander, from San Francisco, via Santa Barbara.

SAILED—FRIDAY, JUNE 7.

Steamer State of California, Capt. Alexander, for San Diego, via San Pedro.

[illegible]

Schooner Annie M. Campbell, Union Landing.

Schooner George Loomis, Point Richmond.

PORT ITEMS.

Steamship State of California arrived here today from San Francisco with 115 passengers and 30 tons of merchandise, and sailed tonight for San Diego.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Arrived: Steamers Tamalpais, Los Angeles; President, San Diego; Thomas L. Wand, Redondo. Sailed: Steamers George Loomis, Redondo; [illegible], Los Angeles.

Shares and Money.

LONDON PRICES GOVERN STOCKS.

WALL STREET STEELED AGAINST POLITICS.

Market Is Described as Inherently Sound, but Bankers Believe the German Situation Will Soon Have to Undergo Drastic Liquidation Before It Gets Normal.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—The local stock market was governed today to a considerable extent by the foreign situation. London's prices for Americans before the opening here reflected a degree of selling pressure which doubtless originated in Berlin, where the approach of the midyear settlements is awaited with some anxiety. Bankers believe Germany's market may have to undergo drastic liquidation and some temporary embarrassment before business conditions in that country become normal. Recent domestic political developments were received with apparent indifference, but it may be assumed Wall street is making more than the customary preparations to neutralize any alarm that may result from the outcome of the national conventions. Technically the market is inherently sound, if for no other reason than that public interest in it for the last few weeks has grown increasingly negligible. Among the few news items of direct market interest was the May report of the Copper Producers' Association, which showed a large decrease in the supply of the metal on hand. Copper shares were steady to strong on the early dealings but fell off later in common with the remainder of the list. The stock market as a whole was irregular or heavy throughout the session, with prices at lowest level in the last hour on the news that the Supreme Court had reversed the Commerce Court's findings against the Interstate Commerce Commission in several important decisions. The only marked exceptions to the general apathy of the list was in the tobacco stocks, American Snuff adding 16½ points to yesterday's gain of 10. American Beet Sugar and American Sugar also were active at higher prices. Denver and Rio Grande reported a net loss

[illegible]

New York Bond List.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Building, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Exclusive to The Times.] [illegible]

[illegible]

New York Stocks.

[Furnished by Logan & Bryan, Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Bradbury Building, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Exclusive to The Times.] Following were the closing prices, sales and high and low quotations today:

[illegible]

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Ask.
....	St. L. & S. F. com.	....	....	23	25
6,900	Inspiration	20¼	19½	19⅝	19⅞
500	Lorillard com.	196½	188	194½	195½
....	Lorillard pfd.	....	....	112⅝	113½
2,000	Am. Tobacco	297	291	292½	294
400	Am. Tob. (new)	105⅛	104⅝	104⅝	105¼
500	Leggitt & M.	204	196	202⅝	203
100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	135	135	134	135¼
500	Sears Roebuck	189½	188½	188⅝	189½

Total sales—397,800 shares.

Money opened at 2⅝ per cent.; highest, 3 per cent.; lowest, 2½ per cent.; last loan, 2½ per cent.; closed, 2⅝@2¾ per cent.; ruling rate, 2⅝ per cent.

New York Cotton Market.

[Special Service to The Times by E. F. Hutton & Co., members New York and other exchanges, 118 W. Fourth street, Los Angeles.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Exclusive to The Times.] During the early trading the cotton market was strong on further aggressive bull support, and nervous overnight covering of shorts. Above fifty for October, however, cotton appeared for sale in volume sufficient to check the advance, and the market later lapsed into dullness, and gradually sagged off on scattered liquidation and selling for Liverpool and Philadelphia spot interests. Week end figures were bullish, and there were further rains in the South Atlantic States, which the bulls claim are doing damage. The impression on the floor is that the scattering short interest is now pretty well covered, and that for further advance there must be a larger proportion of buying for long account. Whether or not this develops will depend largely on the weather conditions for over week end.

Logan & Bryan say:

"The covering movement that started yesterday was in evidence again this morning, making an active and higher market, prices advancing 7 to 10 points during the first hour of trading. Shorts have become less sanguine of their position on account of the tenacity with which prices held and the ease with which the market absorbed all the selling that has been done based on more optimistic views of the crop situation as a result of seasonable climatic conditions that have generally obtained since the middle of May. More or less excessive rains over a considerable area of the Eastern States the last three or four days, and heavy rains past twenty-four hours in the same territory are causing some apprehension as to possible damage to the crop, and this is accentuated by lack of moisture in the western belt, and as the crop starts with a condition lower than the average for ten years, naturally any unfavorable developments affecting the progress of the crop influences a more bullish feeling in the market. The market eased off later in the session on predicted showers in the western belt, losing practically all of the early advance. Spinners takings continue to run well ahead of last year's, and the visible supply is shrinking at a more rapid rate than last year."

Following is range of quotations today:

Option—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close— Bid.	Ask.
January	11.53	11.58	11.50	11.50	11.51
February	.....	11.58	11.50	11.54	11.56
March	11.64	11.70	11.61	11.61	11.62
May	11.69	11.77	11.66	11.66	11.68
June	.....	.....	.....	11.10	11.12
July	11.19	11.29	11.19	11.20	11.21
August	11.28	11.35	11.26	11.26	11.28
September	.....	.....	.....	11.33	11.38
October	11.48	11.54	11.48	11.44	11.45
November	.....	.....	.....	11.48	11.50
December	11.55	11.64	11.53	11.53	11.55

Midlands—11.65.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, June 7.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "Better, more seasonable weather and the progress of the crops toward points where progress itself can be measured are responsible for a further expansion in the volume of final distributive trade. This is most marked in retail trade in the larger cities and industrial centers, and less so in the country districts, where farmers are still wrestling with the obstacles imposed by almost uniformly late planting and growing season. There is a fair trade in fall goods. The industries are in rather good shape. Iron and steel report close to maximum production, though new demand is not so marked. The building trades show a good increase for May, and the five months, and the coal trade having resumed work, demand and distribution are better. Business failures in the United States for the week ending June 6 were 197, against 231 last week, 232 in the like week of 1911, 189 in 1910, 197 in 1909, and 253 in 1908. Business failures in Canada for the week ending with Thursday number 19, which compares with 17 last week, and 23 in the like week of 1911. Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending June 6, 5,908,693 bushels, against 4,914,400 last week, and 2,432,520 this week last year. Corn exports for the week are 106,078 bushels, against 42,159 last week, and 1,035,144 in 1911.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—[By A. P. Night Wire.] At the beginning of business today the condition of the United States treasury was as follows: Working balance in treasury offices, $82,815,991; in banks and Philippine treasury, $35,027,243. The total balance in general fund, $128,158,853. Ordinary receipts yesterday, $2,279,896. Ordinary disbursements, $1,732,330. The deficit to date this fiscal year, $3,882,867, as against a surplus of $8,356,776 at this time last year. These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

Additional Markets Page 12, Part II

IVYWILD

ONLY 22 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. 50x160-foot lots west on the Venice Short line, at junction with Santa Monica Air line, for $400. Terms. ED. P. REED, 203-213 Con. Realty Bldg. Main 600. A4731.

OPPORTUNITIES THIS SPRING AT TEHACHAPI

RIGHT NOW is the time to find out. Frequent Excursions. Don't Wait and Be TOO LATE

SHARER INVESTMENT CO., 229 W. 7TH ST.

VAN NUYS The New Town AUTO EXCURSIONS

Leaving 315 South Hill street daily at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Lots 1 Acre to 10 Acres. GREAT BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ORANGE GROVES "PLANTED TO ORDER"

$450 Per Acre—6-Year Payment Plan. FONTANA DEVELOPMENT CO. 516 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles

Palisades

New 180 Subdivision Now Open, offering greatest beach home site and investment opportunities known.

$1,000 and Up

J. J. DAVIS, Owner, 302 Ferguson Bldg., Los Angeles. Main 476, F6518.

LAND THAT PAYS. Orange, Fruit, Alfalfa, Vegetable. 5 and 10 acre tracts near Los Angeles. ZELZAH ACRES, in the San Fernando Valley. $325 per acre. Easy terms. E. O. HANSON & SONS, Gen. Agts. and largest owners, 341 S. Hill st. Home 60286.

THE McCARTHY CO. Wilton Heights New—High—Sightly—Beautiful—Advance Sale Now.

WINDSOR SQUARE 'The Residential Masterpiece' For Particulars, Address R. A. ROWAN & CO., 200 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

FINE RESIDENCE LOTS IN SAN DIEGO $75.00 $100.00 $150.00 PACIFIC BUILDING COMPANY SAN DIEGO L.A. Office 507 Security Bldg.

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San Jacinto The Land Where Everybody Makes Money

To loan, $100 to $100,000. Any amount and no delay. Mortgages or trust deeds bought. No appraisement fee. No charge for drawing papers. A. K. MERROW, Dept. Mgr. Southern California Home Builders. Main 8444. Home 60069. 410 W. Sixth St.

El Segundo THE INDUSTRIAL CITY El Segundo Land & Improvement Co. 561 I. W. Hellman Bldg.

Special Sale This Week SEARCHLIGHTS. At The Electric Shop Third and Main.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Real Estate Directory.

FARM LANDS of exceptional value for beets, beans, alfalfa, walnuts, peaches, apricots, pecans, chestnuts, potatoes, garden vegetables, pears, apples, prunes and olives, situated in Los Angeles county. Electric transportation, railroad transportation, macadam roads, schools, electric lights, telephone. Free auto trips of inspection to interested parties. ROSS E. WHITLEY, 702 Title Insurance Bldg., 5th and Spring Sts. Phone Main 2930.

Western Terminal Tract On Slauson ave., Fifty-second street, Arlington street and Third ave. Adjoining new car houses. Lots $800 up. 10 per cent. down, small monthly payments. BRYAN & BRADFORD, Owners. H. R. COTTON & CO., 302-13 L. A. Trust & [illegible]

For Sale—Some bargains in imported ranches and raw lands in Surprise Valley, where active development is rapidly advancing values. PROVIDENT INVESTMENT CO., 713 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

ONE MORE of our "original" bungalows now ready. Worth $1500. More than price asked. Easy terms. See us TODAY. WATKINS & BELTON 402 Pacific Electric Bldg. Home A-3907. Broadway 4568

Mail This Coupon Today and receive FREE Our 64-page book on Co-operation in all the principal nations of the globe. COMMONWEALTH HOME BUILDERS, Room 312 Union Oil Building.

MABERY HEIGHTS $800 UP—VERY EASY TERMS. Located on Sunset Boulevard, 10 minutes to center of city. Finest homesite, overlooking entire city and Hollywood. See Mabery Heights before you buy. Exclusive Sales Agents. 421 Wright & Callender Bldg., Fourth & Hill Sts. Main 1676; F1614. H. N. Mabery, Owner 805 Ferguson Bldg. Main 1498. F8016.

ALFALFA is KING $100 to $150 Per Acre. EMIL FIRTH, 346 S. Broadway. You're Safe at Firth's"

A VERY LITTLE MONEY BUYS A BEACH LOT ARCH BEACH HEIGHTS 800-UNION OIL Bldg.

Irrigated Land for Profits. If you own a lot we'll build a beautiful home on it at extremely reasonable cost. If you do not own a lot, we will get one for you, anywhere you say, and build your home. See us now. PHOENIX HOME BUILDERS, 107 South Broadway. Phone Broadway 5943.

Hundreds of Bungalow Plans. $5.00 and Up a Set. The Original Home Builders of Los Angeles. 418-420 Douglas Bldg. COR. THIRD & SPRING STS.

INVESTMENT BUILDING CO. 1005-1008 W. P. Story Bldg. Sixth and Broadway LOS ANGELES

New Addition Opened EL SEGUNDO The new industrial city with the big Standard Oil Refinery. Big opportunity. W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., Main 6760. 609 Hill St. 10777.

Office of the Angeles Mesa Land Co. Removed to 1102-4-6 Title Insurance Bldg., 5th and Spring.

YUCAIPA VALLEY. Red Apple Land. Ask for particulars. Redlands, California, or 623 S. Spring St., Los Angeles Main 118; F5035.

Stock $1.37½ PER SHARE Look into this investment. SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT CO. of Southern California. 214-18 AMERICAN BANK BLDG.

BUY RAILROAD LAND In Sacramento County ROBINSON-CRANE COMPANY 420 Story Building

Bellehurst Tract In Glendale a bigger and a better lot for less money than any subdivision in Glendale. E. P. THOM and G. D. THOM, Owners 414 Bradbury Block A 1945

EXPOSITION PARK SQUARE On Santa Barbara Avenue, Between Vermont and Hoover—7 car lines—An Ideal Home Place Facing Park. L. H. MITCHELL & SON, Owners. 300-4-6 Title Insurance Bldg., 5th & Spring.

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DuRay Place THE TRACT OF OPPORTUNITIES Lots $350 $10 Down $10 a Month CARLIN G. SMITH CO 303-4 Consolidated Realty Bldg.

The Home of Alfalfa We Guarantee to Show You 25% Returns on Irrigated Lands—Artesian Wells, Free Water—$70 to $80 per Acre. THE PROGRESSIVE REALTY CO., 617 South Hill.

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PACIFIC HOME BUILDERS STOCK, $1.25. A Dividend Paying Investment. Booklet and Full Information on Request. 331 SOUTH HILL STREET.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY. Stock at $1.00 per share. Easy terms. California Realty Corporation. Ground Floor—353 South Hill St. Ask for Mr. Bradley Main 2388 Home 60236

8 Acre Lot Bungalows left in Lockhaven Tract Lockhaven Land Co. 613 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

Citrus Lands, $450-$500. Alfalfa Lands, $300 Acre. 22 Miles from Los Angeles. SAN FERNANDO MISSION LAND CO., 211-212 Central Bldg.

Van Nuys & Lankershim LANDS. Automobile Excursion Daily LOS ANGELES SUBURBAN HOMES CO. P. P. NEWPORT CO. Selling Agents. 206-209 Central Bldg.

GIBRALTAR INVESTMENT AND HOME BUILDING COMPANY. Home Builders—Subdividers—Orchards—Little Farms. Eight per cent Preferred Stock 10 Cents a Share. Send for Booklet Ground Floor American Savings Bank Bldg., 142 SO. SPRING ST. Phones—Sunset Main 9152. Home 10217.

H. G. HOLABIRD & CO., On the job all the time. "Lookout Mountain Park" 1036 Union Oil Building. Broadway 1995. F4692.

Learn the Value of Your Investment Treasury stock has been withdrawn from the market. Call at the home office of the L. A. Submarine Boat Co. and get full information before allowing anyone to tempt you to sell your stock. 302-3-19-21 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Long Beach, Cal.

RICHLAND FARMS, Westview Heights, Wilmington Harbor Property. CHARLES O. MIDDLETON, 203-204 Story Bldg.

GARY PARK Out Pasadena way on P. E. four-track line. Moderate prices. Satisfactory payments. Associated Land Investment Corp. 611-13-15 Higgins Building

—FREE— See Balboa Island —At— Our Expense BALBOA ISLAND REALTY CO., 313 W. 3rd St. Room 303 Phones: Main 1962, A5062 L. W. COFFEE, Mgr.

Los Angeles Times

INFORMATION

For Newcomers, Inquirers, Subscribers and Advertisers, Agents and the General Public.

SCOPE AND AIMS:

THE TIMES PUBLISHES REGULARLY more pages of news and other reading matter and a larger volume of advertising than any other paper extant.

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES: Independent, uncompromised, unshackled, unpurchasable, unafraid and unincumbered. THE LOS ANGELES TIMES is devoted to the great principles of Liberty under Law, Equal Rights in all fields of lawful human endeavor, Industrial Freedom, and to the upbuilding of Los Angeles, the State of California and the great Southwest.

AS TO LABOR: The Times is the undeviating friend of all honest toilers—of all unshackled law-abiding workers everywhere; and while never denying the right of workmen to organize lawfully, it is the unyielding foe of lawless, proscriptive, monopolistic and exclusive labor organizations, because they are the selfish enemies of their own class and of the common industrial weal. Our position is unmistakable and will be maintained. The long record of The Times as a just, liberal, reliable paymaster is unassailable. During the period between August 4, 1890, and September 30, 1911, there was paid to our loyal and well-satisfied non-union workmen, in salaries and wages, the telling aggregate cash sum of $4,268,319.17—mainly to skilled labor.

SWORN CIRCULATION: Daily net average—seven days, Sunday included—for 1896, [illegible]; for 1897, 19,[illegible]; for 1898, 26,124; for 1899, 25,731; for 1900, 26,733; for 1901, [illegible]; for 1903, [illegible]; for 1903, 36,340; for 1904, 37,703; for 1905, 42,150; for 1906, [illegible] copies, for 1907, 51,311 copies; for 1908, 55,700 copies; for 1909, 54,984 copies. Sunday average for 1910, [illegible] copies. Daily and Sunday average for 1910, 57,358 copies. Average circulation every day for first three months of 1912, [illegible] copies.

AGENTS: Eastern Agents, William, Lawrence & Cresmer Co., Brunswick Building, 5th Ave. and 26th St., New York; 834-35 Harris Trust Bldg., 111 West Monroe St., Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Frost Building (THE TIMES on file.) San Francisco Office, Room 1206 Call Building; R. J. Bidwell, Representative.

THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY: Published on Saturdays; 40 pages; distinct and complete in itself. "The Unique Magazine of the Sunshine Southwest." Mailed to subscribers separately from the Daily Times for $2.50 per year, postpaid. Single copies 10 cents, postpaid.

TWO SPECIAL OFFERS: From and after this date, an extra copy of the Los Angeles Times Illustrated Weekly will be MAILED FREE FOR SIX MONTHS upon the order of any person, whether an old subscriber or a new, who contracts to subscribe for the Daily and Sunday Times for one year and pay the price, $9.00, in quarterly installments of $2.25 each, in advance. Or, with a full year's subscription to the Daily and Sunday papers, and $9.00 cash in advance, an extra copy of the Illustrated Weekly will be sent free for 12 months. This is an exceptional opportunity, good for a limited period, to serve a distant friend and at the same time do good missionary work for Los Angeles.

TELEPHONES: Counting-room, Subscription Department, Editorial Rooms, City Editor and Local News Rooms—Sunset Main 8200; Home 10391.

TERMS: Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month, or $9.00 a year. Daily without Sunday, $7.50 a year. Sunday alone, $2.50; without the Illustrated Weekly, $2.50. When the Sunday issue is mailed, the Illustrated Weekly is mailed separately, a day in advance.

POSTAGE: On the regular week-day issue (2 or 3 parts,) 1 cent; on the Sunday issue (8 parts,) 7 cents.

LAWYER BUYS PUBLIC STREET.

Watts Trustees Amused When Demand Is Made for Forty Dollars for Tax on Highway.

WATTS, June 7.—An attorney recently saw Watts property advertised for sale by the county for taxes, and decided to make a purchase. He supposed he was buying "lot 48 of the Ferris tract." He didn't take the trouble to come out to see what the lot looked like, neither did he satisfy himself as to the size of the lot, but made the purchase, paying $40 for the lot.

When he finally located his lot, he found it to be the east half of South Compton avenue, in this city, being a strip of land thirty feet wide and 1700 feet long. Now he wants the city to pay him $40 for his interest in the street or he proposes to fence it up. The attorney's name is given as A. A. Heffelfinger. How it is possible that this string of land ever came to be sold as "lot 48" is past understanding, as it has been used as a public highway for more than fifty years, and has never been closed to public travel at any time. The City Council seems to be of the opinion that if the county sold something that didn't exist, it is up to the attorney who bought it to ask the Supervisors to refund his money, and not the Council of Watts.

EXCURSION PLAN.

By reason of the very satisfactory results obtained through the advertising excursion of last week, it has been decided to begin arrangements for another excursion to be held in a few weeks. This time the Mission trip will be made. The committees having charge of the former excursion have learned how to handle matters to the best advantage, and promise that the next one will be a hummer. The pleasing feature is that every person who went on the last trip is a booster for the next excursion.

DIRECTORS MEET.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Odd Fellows Hall Association, the following were elected directors for the ensuing year: E. W. Woolsey, J. S. Lange, W. F. Schubert, Z. A. Towne, A. J. Grune, Alfred Belieu, Fred Moomau, J. C. White and Peebles Shoaff. The directors then elected J. S. Lange president, Peebles Shoaff secretary, and A. J. Grube treasurer. This association owns the Odd Fellows Temple, the finest building in the city, and there was a great rivalry for the honor of being a director of the organization.

LIQUOR LAW.

The new anti-liquor ordinance passed by the City Council is now in effect, and its operation will be watched with more than ordinary interest. The law was designed for the purpose of preventing the soliciting and delivery of intoxicants within the city, and it is understood that those who have been doing a thriving business have made up their minds to fight the law. The fact that City Marshal Braswell asked the City Council to ratify the appointment of six men as deputies may or may not have any bearing on the proposition of enforcing the new ordinance against those who would plan to violate it with an idea of making some side money.

HUNTINGTON BEACH NOTES.

HUNTINGTON BEACH, June 7.—The commencement exercises of the grammar school occurred this evening at the Tent City auditorium in the presence of a very large audience. The graduating class numbered twenty-one, the largest in the history of the school.

Arrangements have been made for a Fourth of July celebration here, of which the principal features will be daylight fireworks, races, an automobile parade and fireworks and dancing and a confetti battle at night.

Bids on the seventy thousand dollar pier bonds will be opened by the City Trustees at a meeting to be held on July 2. The contract for drawing the plans of the pier has been awarded to the Raymond Concrete Pile Company of New York.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

(Continued from Eleventh Page.)

STATE OF TRADE.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: "The quickened movement of trade is clearly revealed by the statistics of bank clearings, railroad earnings and pig iron production. On the other hand, in number of defaults and amount of liabilities the May record of commercial failures was unfavorable as compared with corresponding months in most years. Advances of iron and steel constitute the most encouraging feature of the industrial situation. Business sentiment and business enterprises are still held in check by solicitude regarding the growing crops, and the pending economic controversies, but they are not standing idle by any means, but cheered by the extraordinary expansion in iron and steel, the advance in copper and the improvement in the condition of textile industries, they display a desire to forge ahead rapidly as opportunity presents itself. Trade in seasonable footwear continues to improve, and many new orders are booked, but fall and winter contracts are backward. Pronounced strength continues in all descriptions of sole and upper leather, but the market is generally inactive."

General Eastern.

LOWER ESTIMATE PUTS PRICES UP.

BIG CUT MADE IN FIGURES ON WINTER WHEAT.

Reduction Ranges from Ten to Twenty-five Million Bushels and Has Effect of Advancing Quotations Appreciably—Life Put Into Provision Market.

Bradstreet's Bank Clearings.

Grain Statistics.

Drafts and Silver.

Portland Wheat Market.

New York Curb Stocks.

California Dried Fruit.

St. Louis Wool Market.

New York Metal Market.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

New York Money Market.

Chicago Closing Figures.

San Francisco Dairy Market.

New York Dairy Markets.

Chicago Dairy Market.

New York General Market.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

Callboard Sales.

Chicago Grain Market.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET.

OIL STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO CLOSING PRICES

SALT LAKE MINES.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hamburger's
LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE WEST OF CHICAGO
Broadway, Eighth and Hill Streets

In "Bargain Booth"
Children's Dresses 45c
Dresses for beach and general play wear—ginghams, lawns and Windsor percales, in stripes, plaids and solid colors, with straps and pipings of white or contrasting shades. 69c ones. (Main Floor)

"Bring Home Some Arrow Bakery Cake, Mother!—Please!"
Even the children recognize the superiority of the Arrow Bakery goods. They are made of the purest, best ingredients by skilled bakers and baked in modern ovens that are scrupulously clean. Try them. (Main Floor)

$3.50 White, Black and Tan Kid Gloves Today $2.95
Scores of women will profit by these savings! Gloves of superior quality—16-button length with 3 clasps at wrist. An opportunity too good for any woman who appreciates extraordinary glove values to miss! (Main Floor.)

New Things in Our
Leather Goods Department
The nobby, snappy, up-to-date things that people who keep in touch with all that is newest and best demand! A visit to this department will acquaint you with a host of exquisite things you'll want for gifts or personal use.
White Bead Bags—they are new, pretty and distinctly "different." Smartly gowned women approve them. $1.75 to $10.
Envelope Purses—a woman always needs one, and women of discriminating taste will like these new ones. 75c to $2.
Brief Cases—with locks and straps. So handy for carrying all kinds of papers. In black and tan ......$4.00 to $6.00
Drinking Cups—in cases. Handy as can be! You'll want one to take along on your Summer trips, 25c, 35c and $1.00. (Main Floor.)

White Crochet Bags, Only .. $1.00
The popular draw string style—attractively trimmed. Just what you will want to carry with dainty Summer costumes. Exceptional values! (Main Floor)

The Smaller Children
You Can Leave With Our Nurse
on the Fourth Floor when you are through with their shopping and finish your own in comfort. They'll be well cared for, and there are numerous things provided for their amusement. Maybe the older children will prefer to go to the
Children's "Round Table"
in the afternoon. This is on the Second Floor, where an expert will teach them to make paper flowers, etc., without charge.

Two High-Grade Pictures for the Price of One
$1.50 Artotypes, 22x28 inches. Hand colored 75c
$1.00 Artotypes, 22x28 inches. Black and white 50c
Fine reproductions of famous masterpieces—a splendid assortment of wanted subjects. Ready for framing. Pictures of the quality you like to have in your home. You can find the frames you'll want in our framing department, too. (Third Floor.)

Corsets at $1.39
A new model of herringbone coutil, low under the arm, medium bust, long skirt, heavy rust-proof boning. Especially good for full or stout figures; sizes 18 to 30.

From the Main Floor Dept.
Tailored Hats $1.69
Extremely jaunty styles in Milan, Java or rough straw braids. In black, white and burnt. Bands, bows, wings and smart stick-ups give them the chic appearance that up-to-date girls and women demand. Large and small hats, walking hats and sailors. (Main Floor)

Close to 2000 Waists in This Dollar Sale
Lingerie Waists
Peplum Blouses
Tailored Waists
$1.00
A sale for which we have been weeks preparing! It includes the smartest models the market affords—beautiful garments rushed here by our waist buyer—now in New York. Why, the very women who will sell them guessed their prices to be $1.50 and $2! We are more enthusiastic about them than we can tell. Indian Head linen shirts, soft lingeries embellished on front, back and sleeves with medallions, hand embroidery, filet or linen laces, Val., shadow, Swiss and German laces. Some of the tailored models are hand-embroidered. Every fancy can be satisfied. High or low collars, long or short sleeve, and all sizes are here.

Fancy Ribbons 19c
The 25c kind. Persians, Pompadours and printed taffetas in all popular colorings. (Main Floor)

DARROW TRIAL.

(Continued from First Page.)

proceeding in the late afternoon, Franklin will be on the stand for at least most of this morning's session.

Appel asked Franklin if he didn't suspect that detectives were watching him at Third and Main on the morning of his arrest.

"I thought so," replied the witness.

"And you say it was your intention to turn your friend Lockwood over to the police?"

"At that time I did not feel particularly friendly to him after he had disclosed my plans," retorted Franklin.

"Who was it who acted in your behalf with the District Attorney?"

"George P. Adams."

"When you went to a cafe with Ervin Dingle, was your case mentioned?"

"We had some conversation but nothing was said about Ford coming out to see me."

"What did Dingle say?"

"Well, he told me to get busy and get out of trouble."

"And at first you were willing to tell your friends stories you now say were untrue?"

"Yes, sir, I was, at the direction of Mr. Darrow," flashed back Franklin.

The last part of the session was taken up with numerous objections to the line of questions asked by counsel for the defense. The session will reconvene at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

BIG FUND IS COMPLETED.

Santa Barbara People Contribute Seventy-five Thousand Dollars for Improvement of Y.M.C.A.

SANTA BARBARA, June 7.—With the completion of the $75,000 fund tonight, the Y.M.C.A. will be enabled to fittingly improve the quarter of a block of land recently given to the association by the heirs of Col. and Mrs. W. W. Hollister, pioneer residents of the city. The site is located within a block of the business center, and was the early home place of the Hollisters. An attractive adobe residence will be preserved for library and secretary's offices, and an ancient rose garden adjoining will not be disturbed. Instead of one large building, a group of structures is planned, and the outdoor gymnasium features will be extensively developed. In this respect it will be unique among the Y.M.C.A.'s of the country, and will be distinctively Californian.

Among the large contributors to the fund were James Hobart Moore, now a resident of Montecito, former chairman of the board of directors of the Rock Island Railroad system, and Miss Caroline Hazard, former president of Wellesley College, now residing in Mission Canyon. Each gave $5000.

MONEY COMING.

[By Federal (Wireless) Line to The Times.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—[Special Dispatch.] Senator Works introduced today an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, adding $10,000 to the amount allowed for the Santa Barbara public building. The plans provided for the building cannot be carried out within the appropriation made by Congress and it was necessary to allow more money or else to curtail the size of the building.

Cure for Astigmatism.

[Pratt (Kans.) Union:] Willie came home in the middle of the forenoon bearing this note to his Stern Parent: "Dear Sir—It becomes my painful duty to inform you that your son, William, shows decided indications of astigmatism and his case should be attended to without delay." The "Stern Parent" wrote beneath this message the following and sent Willie with it to the teacher: "Whip it out of the little cuss."

Schools and Colleges.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
(Casa de Rosas,) Adams and Hoover streets.
Twenty-first Year Begins Thursday, September Twenty-sixth.
Upper School. Academic or High School work. Post-Graduate Courses. — Certificate admits to leading colleges. Cooking, sewing, millinery, gymnasium, athletics. Piano under Miss Widenham (Leschitizky method.) Voice, Miss Winston. Art, Miss Leta Horlocker. Post-graduate work in its fourth year. Resident pupils limited to forty.
Lower School Prepares for Freshman Work. — Preparatory and primary departments, Kindergarten, Montessori teacher. Boys under ten years. French and German, art, gymnasium, sewing. Music under direction of Miss Mueller, pupil of Hugo Becker and Albert Jonas. Resident pupils limited to fifteen. Out-of-door sleeping porches.
Miss Parsons and Miss Dennen, Principals. Tels.—24256; West 717.
Miss Mosgrove and Miss Thomas, principals. 949 West Adams st. Tel.—22387, West 4533.
The buildings are admirably planned after approved group system, and are ten in number. The main building known as the "Casa de Rosas," surrounding a large patio, Spanish Renaissance style, is famed for its beauty.

Cumnock Academy and School of Expression
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Nineteenth year opens September 30. Two regular courses—ACADEMIC, years; EXPRESSION, 3 years. JUNIOR department for young pupils. Strong Music and Art departments. Special students accepted. Individual attention. Students greatly benefited by thorough training given in expression work. Beautiful grounds and buildings. Basketball, tennis, horseback riding, swimming. Gymnasium. Send for catalogue. Mention course desired.
1500 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles.

Marlborough
PREPARATORY SCHOOL
636 West Adams Street
Between Chester Place and Figueroa. Residence and day school for girls under fourteen years old. Careful home training. Constant advancement irrespective of grade. French daily; German, Spanish, by native teachers. Miss Anna Knecht, teacher of Piano, pupil of Godowsky; relaxation method. Summer school. New catalogue, 1912-13, mailed on application.
MISS IDA B. LINDLEY, M. A., Principal.

Castilleja
Home and Day School for Girls. Accredited to colleges East and West. Grammar and Primary Departments. Four new buildings. Extensive grounds. Outdoor study, recitations, physical training, sleeping porch. Domestic science. Fall term opens September 2. Illustrated book of information. Principal, MARY I. LOCKEY, B.
Palo Alto, California

The Brownsberger
Commercial College.
953-957 W. Seventh St.
Free Text Books.
Typewriter at home free.

VON STEIN ACADEMY MUSIC AND ART
PRACTICAL instruction. Beginners and advanced students. All instruments and branches of music. Enter daily. Rapid progress guaranteed. Information and catalog free.
ART DEPARTMENT. Commercial drawing and designing. Evening and day classes for academic students and special classes for children.

Hollman Business College
Watch for Grand Opening of our own new building, 1017-1019 South Figueroa Street. Reduced rates to those who enroll now. Present address, 100 Coulter Bldg., 213 South Broadway.

ANGELES VISTA SCHOOL
1844 ST. ANDREWS PLACE
Day and home school for girls. Open throughout the year. Summer term begins July 8; tutoring in all branches. Send now for new illustrated catalogue.
ETHELYWN WING, M. A., Principal.
Home 73544.

The Foothill School.
Miss Babson Miss Dewey Miss Griffin
R. F. D. 13, Los Angeles, California
A country school for girls with two ideals: physical development through systematic out-door living and mental training by individually arranged courses planned to meet each student's capacity.

Pay After Graduated
For Summer Only. Any Course. Enroll Now. MACKAY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 720 South Broadway. Main 4796.

The Westlake School for Girls
Residence and day school. Accredited to Berkeley, Stanford and Eastern Colleges. Fall term opens Sept. 27. Catalogue upon request. 612 SOUTH ALVARADO.

BOOKS FREE
Also All Supplies Throughout the Course.
LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE
N.E. Cor. 8th & Hill. Call, Phone or Write

Marlborough School for Girls
Twenty-fourth year opens October 1st, 1912. Latin, English and College Preparatory courses. Certificate admits to Universities and to Eastern Colleges. Junior College Department for Freshman and Sophomore University work, Domestic Science, Outdoor Study.
Mrs. George A. Caswell, Principal.
Miss Grace Wiltshire, B. L., Associate Principal. Address Secretary, 865 West 23rd St.

Yale School
205-209 N. Union Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.
A boarding and day school for young men and boys. Grammar and High School Grades. Fits for any college. Business branches. Fine Gymnasium. Special athletic instructor. Manual Training. Summer camp, reasonable rates. Illustrated catalogue. Wilshire 2436.

The Isaacs-Woodbury Business College
5th floor Hamburger Bldg.—100 feet above street noise. Leader since 1894—strictly business. Begin now. Books Free.

EGAN SCHOOL
Entire Top Floor Majestic Theater Bldg.
Music and Drama
Send for catalog. Phone F2065.

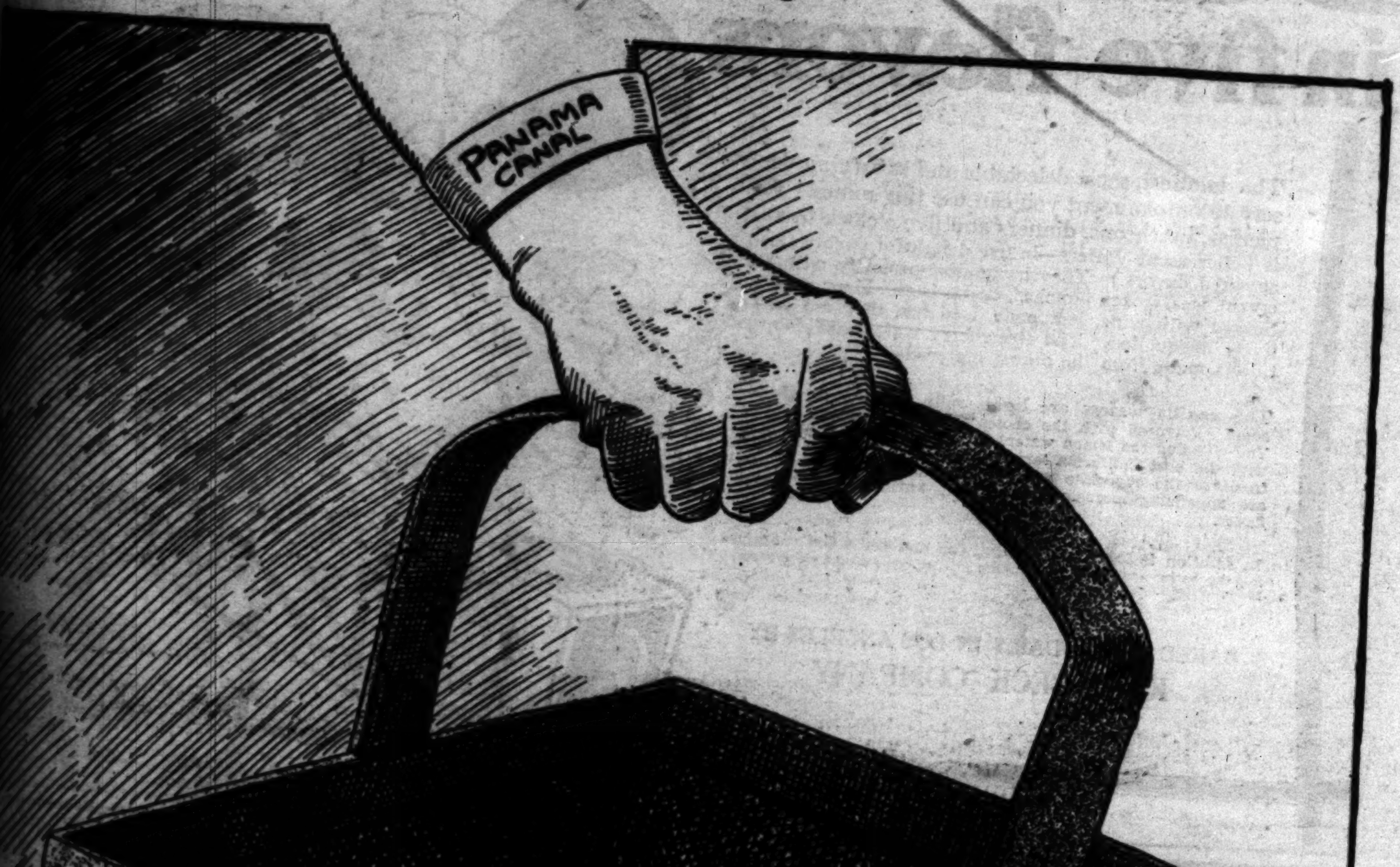
IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.
Effective Sunday, June 9, 1912.
The Coaster, Nos. 21 and 22, discontinued.
New Train, No. 77, for San Luis Obispo, leave Los Angeles via Oxnard daily, 8:00 a.m.; arrive San Luis Obispo 5:00 p.m. Returning, No. 78, leave San Luis Obispo, 9:30 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 6:25 p.m.
The Lark, Nos. 75 and 76, no change in time; dining car open at 7:00 p.m. to serve supper.
No 17, leave Los Angeles 2:30 p.m.; arrive San Francisco 8:25 a.m. Returning, No. 18, leave San Francisco 10:00 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 3:45 p.m.
No. 9, leave Los Angeles 5:00 p.m.; arrive San Francisco 9:15 a.m. Returning, No. 10, leave San Francisco 4:00 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 8:45 a.m.
No. 55, to Nordhoff instead of Santa Barbara. Leave Los Angeles, 6:50 a.m.; arrive Nordhoff 11:30 a.m. Returning, No. 58, leave Nordhoff 2:15 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 6:50 p.m.
No. 57, Santa Barbara local. Leave Los Angeles 3:30 p.m.; arrive Santa Barbara 8:00 p.m. Returning, No. 56, leave Santa Barbara 6:30 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 11:05 a.m.
No. 50, leave San Francisco 4.40 p.m.; arrive Los Angeles 8:15 a.m.
Fernando motor. Leave Los Angeles 5:15 p.m.; arrive Fernando 6:20 p.m. Returning, leave Fernando 6.45 a.m.; arrive Los Angeles 7:40 a.m.
Other trains unchanged. Southern Pacific.

Los Angeles Times
Illustrated Weekly
Unique Magazine of the Sensuous Southwest

7-1912 | IN ITS FIFTEENTH YEAR. NEW SERIES VOL. 1, NO. 23.

JUNE 8, 1912—40 PAGES. Single copies, by mail, Or through News Agents, | TEN CENTS

It's Coming.



Southern California will be the world's market-place in 1915.

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Good Little Poems, Etc........

Bellcrescent Wafers in five flavors

10c AT ALL GROCER

The daintiest, most delectable and satisfying dessert accompaniment you can use this summer for picnics, luncheons, dinners and five o'clock teas— is Bellcrescent Wafers—in five delightful flavors (also assorted flavors.) They harmonize perfectly with ice cream, ices, frozen punches, custards and blanc mange. Served with wine, lemonade, iced tea, they are positively unequalled. The strawberry wafers are dainty tidbits made from the purest materials.

The vanilla wafers are light, rich, crisp and wholesome. Flavored with the choicest South American vanilla. You will find the lemon wafers quaintly toothsome. Flavored with the best California lemon. Full rich chocolate is used to flavor the chocolate wafers. Bellcrescent Ginger wafers are appetizing morsels possessing a warm, piquant ginger flavor.

In addition to the single flavors, you can get a box containing the entire assortment—including all the flavors. At all grocers, 10c the package.

BAKED FRESH DAILY IN LOS ANGELES BY
KAHN-BECK COMPANY

Optometry — The science and art of prescribing and fitting glasses to correct defective sight, without the use of drugs.

Optometrist — One skilled in optometry, an expert in measuring eye defects, a physical eye specialist.

Learn the New Profession—Optometry

—BY—

DR. M. M. RING

OPTOMETRIST AND PHYSICIAN

A young man's brain is like $5.00 worth of pig iron. As pig iron it is worth $28; made into horseshoes it is worth $100; into horseshoe nails $150; into main springs for watches, $100,000; and if you make it into hair springs, it is worth $250,000. It is up to the individual in which class he wants to place himself, whether he wants to remain in the pig iron class, or get into the hair spring class, but he can only get there by hard work.

A young man's capital is his leisure time, and if you will invest your capital as your employer does his money, nothing in the world will bring you the same high percentage of interest.

The Southern California College of Optometry and Ophthalmology

offers to teach you this new profession of optometry as defined in the upper corner of this ad.

Strong prospect in view that it will be much harder to enter after this summer.

Well worthy of any young man's ambition.

Full faculty of qualified professors.

We teach the same system as we practice, and practice the same system as we teach.

DR. M. M. RING

NO DROPS USED IN TESTING.

MANY EYES HAVE BEEN INJURED BY DROPS.

OCULIST AND OPTOMETRIST
321 SOUTH HILL STREET
ROOM 10
PHONES—HOME F6284.
SUNSET BROADWAY 2789

Qualified by Examination — California State Board of Medical Examiners and California State Board of Examiners in Optometry.

Pertinent Pointers for Practical People

Continuous, adequate and profitable results for advertising patrons prove the intelligence, hence the buying force of a newspaper's clientele of readers. This is one of the reasons why

The Los Angeles Times

has maintained its lead of the newspapers of the world in advertising space.

At the end of last month—May, 1912—the volume of advertising carried by Los Angeles newspapers, expressed in inches was as follows:

First, The Times	111,198 inches
Second	92,106 "
Third	54,093 "
Fourth	45,639 "
Fifth	36,871 "
Sixth	29,321

The tabulation below indicates the lead of the Los Angeles Times over other big journals for April, 1912. (Figures for May at time of printing not obtainable.)

	Columns.
Los Angeles Times	5371
Chicago Tribune	[illegible]
New York World	[illegible]
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	[illegible]
Washington Star	[illegible]
Minneapolis Journal	[illegible]
Philadelphia Inquirer	[illegible]
Cleveland Plain Dealer	[illegible]
Baltimore News	[illegible]
Cincinnati Enquirer	[illegible]

Actual Circulation:

Daily average circulation for May, 1912........ [illegible]
Sunday only, average circulation for May, 1912........ [illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: Delivered by mail or carrier, Daily and Sunday editions (including the Illustrated Weekly Magazine) $9.00 per year; 75c per month. Sunday edition only, [illegible] per year.

THE TIMES MAGAZINE.

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Unique Magazine of the Sunshiny Southwest

Under the Editorial Direction of
HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

Forty Pages—Regular Issue Over 88,000 Copies.

BY THE WESTERN SEA,

AND IN THE HEART OF THE SOUTHWEST.

The Garden of the Continent.

THE Department of Agriculture at Washington informs us that the pear crop of 1909 for the United States amounted in value to $7,911,000, of which California is credited with $1,661,000. In the matter of Seville California has 98 per cent. of all the trees in the United States.

In grapes California leads all the other States in the Union. In winter a great many grapes reach the markets of the large cities of the East, most of them coming from Almeria, on the southeast coast of Spain. The Department of Agriculture at Washington has been experimenting with the Red Emperor grape of California with so much success that it looks as if we would get this trade in the future, at least a large part of it.

Riverside's Beautiful Trees.

YEARS ago the progressive people of Riverside organized for the care of the street trees. It is said to have been the first city in California to discuss the question of municipal control of street trees. They have had a commissioner for this purpose for years who has looked after the planting of miles and miles of thoroughfares of ornamental trees which are now admired by people from all parts of the world.

The Board of Supervisors of Riverside county have recently voted $2000 for the improvement of the Santa Ana Canyon road, and the work is now being done. Beautiful ornamental trees in the streets and drives such as there are around Riverside make much for the prosperity of the town.

Busy San Diego.

SAN DIEGO is stirring herself in earnest for the exposition in 1915. Everyone is doing it. The Baptist people are moving for a new church to cost $75,000 to $100,000. The permits for building since January 1 total in value $3,250,000. This is twice as much as the corresponding period of the previous year. The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company is working a force of 300 men making improvements at an outlay of $150,000. Many hotel buildings and apartment houses are going up at a cost of from $20,000 to $100,000. An eight-story business and office block will be erected at a cost of $300,000.

The Beaches Developing.

LOS ANGELES seaside resorts stretch over an ocean shore of fifty miles. Naturally those nearest to the city develop most rapidly. But with the development comes a natural enhancement of the price of property. This constantly forces the seaside dwellers to go farther afield. The Pacific Electric Railway Company has been asked by those living at the beach in the southern end of the county and in Orange county to give better service. Hereafter there will be an hourly schedule all the way around to Huntington Beach and on down to Newport Beach. Flyers will be put on to reduce the time.

We Knew That, Too.

THE State Superintendent of Edu ation has paid a visit to Los Angeles, where he has had his eyes opened wide. He says the high schools in the city of Los Angeles are "the wonder of the world. The scale of magnificence on which they are constructed is almost incredible. Half a million dollars is about the proper thing to start with. The group plan of building is in use, with an administration building, science building, building of agricultural and household arts, and industrial building, a gymnasium and perhaps several other smaller structures for special purposes. One of the high schools would have been a wonderful university a quarter of a century ago." Had Mr. Hyatt gone away from the Los Angeles High School with its 2000 students, the Polytechnic High with its 1600 students and the Hollywood High with 800 students he would have found the lower grades of the city as astonishing in their way as the high schools. The Malibu school and the new intermediate on Boyle Heights are as magnificent as a college of a quarter of a century ago.

Wise Santa Barbarans.

THE people of Santa Barbara held an election recently to decide whether the Consolidated Street Railway Company of that city should have a franchise of sufficiently long term to encourage the company to go on with developments. The wise people of Santa Barbara were of the opinion that it was better for all citizens to encourage the investment of capital in the city than to spend their time in the foolish business of "cinching corporations." They voted the franchise and now the company will spend $200,000 on improvements during the summer.

And then the people of Santa Barbara were not tired of voting. They authorized a sale of bonds to the amount of $35,000 for the erection of three bridges crossing important thoroughfares.

Better still and more of it. The voters refused to turn over the machinery of the city to the Public Utilities Commission at Sacramento. They prefer home rule and they are sensible.

The Land of all Delight.

LOS ANGELES has come to be a great metropolitan city with much congested population in parts. The congestion of course cannot be compared to that in any other city, but it is enough to make some 60,000 persons wish to get out into the hills and down to the seaside whenever possible, to the hardworking population. Sunday furnishes the only opportunity and all the transportation companies are taxed to accommodate the crowds who come on every Sunday and upon all holidays. The beauty of the thing with us is that every one who goes in any way on an excursion into the country is absolutely sure beforehand of ideal weather. There are no rains, high winds or suffocating heat. Every upland is breezy and every canyon shaded from the rays of the sun. The seaside is always of an ideal temperature, and the people who are cooped up so much of the week return to their homes after a day in the hills or fresh from the seaside refreshed for the toil of another six days.

The Children's Hospital.

IT IS the delight of many hearts, and should be that of all, to note the plans for the new Children's Hospital to be built at Vermont avenue and Sunset boulevard in Los Angeles. The children's orphan asylum of Los Angeles has been for many years the care of a little company of ladies who created it. Lately the providing of a hospital has been taken up and the late Mrs. L. C. Goodwin left a handsome bequest for the purpose. The site has been secured as outlined above and the plans have been drawn.

Let the Bell Speak Again.

THERE is something pathetic in the news from Ventura that the clapper has fallen from the old Angelus bell in the Mission church, and that the side of the bell has been worn away so that the use of it is no longer possible.

The bell was cast in Peru almost a century ago. Do not let it remain silent. Let it be recast, give it a new tongue and let it speak again of joy to the bride and groom and hope and comfort to those who lay the remains of their loved ones away in the old churchyard.

Worthy of its Purpose.

THE counties of Southern California have their plans prepared for their exhibition building at San Diego in 1915. It is to be mission style of course and will cost $85,000. This building will be the largest at the San Diego fair. It will be surrounded by orange and lemon groves and there will be a sunken garden. We used to speak of the seven sister counties of Southern California. The family of fair ones now numbers eight, and the building at San Diego will no doubt do credit to them all.

Value of Good Roads.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY never before spent money to as good advantage as the $3,000,000 spent on the roads during the last three years. The roads of the county now will bear comparison with almost any in the country. The value of these roads is great in every way, and property holders along them find a new value in them. The roads have been found to enhance the value of every bit of real property by which they pass, and all that have easy access to the roads.

Great Aquarium for Avalon.

IN THE Gulf of Mexico there is a great aquarium, the gift of Andrew Carnegie. Many of the rare specimens have died there from the unsuitable conditions. The whole thing is to be moved to Avalon on Catalina, the Magic Isle. The zoologists have studied the matter and declare that conditions are ideal at Avalon. The most famous aquarium in the world is at Naples. But an Italian naturalist says the aquarium at Avalon is far ahead of that at Naples.

The Dangerous Street Crossing.

NECESSITY is the mother of invention, and if not the mother, the stepmother of reform.

When, long ago, as some of us remember, Los Angeles was an adobe town in the center of the "cow country," there was not much danger of being run over excepting by a broncho team on the rampage.

Los Angeles in the present year of grace is a great metropolitan city, and during the time of her growth and various developments has been forced to adopt a good many reformatory measures.

It is only a few years since a discussion arose as to which side of the street the cars should stop at. They had been stopping at the "far side." That is, the car went over the street crossing before stopping to let off and take on passengers. There was a good deal of trouble about the operation, accidents occurring from time to time. The Times in an editorial article advised a practical change, urging that it would be much more convenient if the cars were to stop on the near side of the street.

The writer of the article now before the readers of The Times wrote the one referred to, and therefore remembers a very serious objection made to the new proposition by those managing the street railroads. These persons very soon after the change was made acknowledged they had been wrong and The Times right.

Well, Los Angeles is like time and tide, and refuses to wait for any man (or woman, either, although she be a suffragette.) She goes on her way like Shakespeare's royal lady, "in maiden meditation, fancy free." And as she grows—faster than "a house afire" or even a prairie fire, which beats a house as a hare does a snail—things necessarily have to change. So borrowing from her elder sisters, native and foreign born, who have reached the stature of municipal giants, or giantesses as you please, we have now a "traffic squad." They are about the "finest of the fine" in their brown uniforms, big, strapping, square-shouldered, stand-up men, who whistle to the street cars and other wheeled things, giving permission now to the east-bound, now to those going south, then to the westerly car, and again to the one bound northward, to move in due order. We say this is a necessity, and it has proved the usefulness and wisdom of the innovation.

The change was made in the interest of the traveling public as a whole, and not least of the one who uses "shanks' mares" as a means of locomotion. Of all those who move about, the pedestrian is in greatest danger, and needs and gets most protection—from every one but himself or herself as the case may be, especially herself. While cars, automobiles, animal-propelled vehicles and even the irresponsible small boy on the wheel, who always goes hell-bent when he can, and sometimes reaches his destination, stands still waiting for the whistle of the traffic man, the pedestrian rushes headlong, regardless. By pedestrian may be meant the small boy or even one of the deadlier species of the race, a woman in hobble skirts so tight that she couldn't do the old cinder-track stunt called "the heel and toe," and these wait for nobody.

Now we have got to have another step directly forward by way of necessary and most desirable reform. The pedestrian, whatever the sex, the age, previous condition of servitude or present condition of locomotive ability, whether wearing "pants" or petticoats, should be arrested at every street corner in the congested part of the city and made to await the signal of the traffic man as if he were traveling on wheels instead of having all these things of spokes and felloes, hubs and tires in his head.

We did not ourselves invent the reforms already in practice, being too young and giddy, so all other cities elder born and with longer experience had gotten ahead of us. Neither is this proposed reform of home manufacture, but imported for home consumption.

It has been found necessary in all densely-populated cities, for the safety of life and limb, to arrest pedestrians as well as those traveling otherwise at congested street corners and await the signal to cross. If they do not obey the order and arrest themselves on the signal of the traffic man, he does the trick for them, and arrests them for the tender mercies of the Police Court.

You know, intelligent and properly-educated Christian reader, of the "cities of refuge" to which the man in danger of life or liberty might flee and be at rest. In London and Paris and other great centers of congested population the center of the streets at all dangerous crossings are set apart as islands of refuge for the pedestrian in danger of being run over. The traffic

man gives his signal and all moving things on one side of the street come to a dead standstill while the movable things crossing may gain the center of the street. Then he gives a second signal and all things going the other way arrest themselves while from the isle of refuge there is a wildly precipitate rush to gain not exactly the other side of the Jordan, but the other side of the street crossing.

So it ought to be in great metropolitan congested Los Angeles.

Looks Good for Tomorrow.

THE Wabash Railroad Company announces the purchase of 36,000 tons of new rails for second-track construction, and for the renewal of rails worn out.

This is approximately 1000 carloads of rail for this one railroad, and this order, with frogs, switches, joints, spikes, bolts, tie-plates, etc., necessarily accompanying the rails, is reported to be the largest order for steel products placed so far this year. The order will cost the road $2,000,000.

Years ago, when the railroads in keeping with other industries were in an undeveloped state, the rail was a flat-iron affair, measuring 2½x⅝ inches in size, weighing only thirteen pounds to the yard. This rail was spiked to longitudinal stringers. This construction is sometimes used now in small affairs, and is known as a strap railroad.

The rail of today is a heavy steel girder six inches high, and weighs from ninety to 100 pounds per yard. This rail is made in lengths of thirty-three feet.

Instead of the stringer we now have cross ties about two or three feet apart, and the rails are strongly spiked to these "sleepers." A good many roads are now using screw spikes to fasten the rail to the ties, a device very generally in use in France.

The English rail is described as oblong-shaped, held in a chair with a wedge, and differs from the American rail in being cast in much smaller sections. Of course on the short lines of Europe where loads are much lighter than in America, the whole equipment is generally lighter.

They Are Men and Brethren.

WE LIKE greatly the sentiments expressed by Rev. Marinus James of Brookline, Mass., when addressing a Baptist convention at Des Moines, Iowa. Listen to what he says:

"There is as much religion in not calling a Hebrew a 'sheeny,' an Italian a 'dago' or a negro a 'dinge,' as there is in chanting Psalm cix." Now we say we like that. The population of America is made up almost entirely of the offspring of immigrants. The American people present to view about the most heterogeneous conglomeration of humanity ever known in history. The man, therefore, who utters an insulting remark aimed at any other man or class of men on racial or national grounds is throwing a brick to deface the tombstone of his ancestors.

It is utterly wrong to arraign human beings in classes, whether the classification be racial, national, occupational or any other lines on which the race differentiates. There have been excellent men and women of all races and nationalities. There are undesirable citizens of American birth as well as of foreign birth. A man stands or falls in the eyes of all rational, unprejudiced juries on his own merits, on the records of his own actions, on his own impulses and aspirations.

As a whole the immigrants coming to the United States have made good, and, with few exceptions compared to the whole mass, the offspring of these immigrants have made exceedingly good. In the second generation they have reached the Presidency by the suffrages of native-born and adopted citizens alike. And they have made good Presidents. Below the Presidency the immigrant born on foreign soil has filled ably and acceptably to the people of the United States all political offices, high and low. In our industries, from the railroad builder to the bank president, the foreign-born citizen has shown excellent qualities.

There are foreign-born people coming to the United States that are very objectionable. It is an unceasing struggle on the part of the authorities to prevent this kind of immigration as much as possible. It may be true that there is a larger percentage of the criminally-inclined among the immigrants today than among the native-born population. It is an incontrovertible fact that there is a larger percentage of illiterates among the immigrants than among the native born. But we have a good many illiterates of our own, and not a small sprinkling of criminals who were born with the right to American citizenship. It is right and proper that the nation, like the individual, should bear its own burden in these respects. And it is altogether proper that we should, as far as we can, exclude the criminally-inclined, diseased and otherwise incompetent persons born outside our own borders, as a matter of self-protection.

But the law deals with individuals, not with races nor nationalities. This is a characteristic of the laws of all properly-constituted governments. It is only under tyrannies and in countries of low civilization that laws can be made classifying people by races or nationalities. Ours is the most advanced of all nations in its legal procedures and its civilization, and is most tolerant as to racial, national and other classifications of mankind. This is proper—only what should be in view of our very mixed origin. And there is no true American who does not govern his tongue and mold his sentiments after the advice of the Massachusetts preacher.

The World Will Be There.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND and the other commissioners sent by the United States government to set before the other governments of the world the facts concerning the Panama-Pacific Exposition to be held at San Francisco in 1915, are experiencing a triumphant procession as they go from capital to capital in Europe. Everywhere they are received with acclaim by crowned heads and chiefs of governments under these.

From all appearances the nations of the world see a great opportunity for their own interests in this great exposition to be held by the Sunset Sea. By means of steam applied to locomotion the great world has shrunk to about the size of a big football. Commerce oversea and inland binds all the nations of the earth together in a close network of bonds as strong as steel. The products of each country are known, needed and used by the people of every other country under the sun. In the case of all the products of the soil and of all the factories and mills "seeing is believing." The exposition furnishes the greatest opportunity ever known to practice Missourian philosophy and show the world.

The population of the United States is made up very largely of immigrants from all over the world. These people have a double interest in the great exposition. As American citizens they will wish their fellow-citizens to have an opportunity of observing what great things are done in the land of their birth. As Frenchmen, Germans or Italians they will take pride in having all Americans see the products of their home country.

These foreign people living on American soil are taking concerted action so as to represent to the people at home the opportunity to be had in exhibiting the products of the home country at the San Francisco exposition. Such representation following the visit of the American commissioners will be potent in bringing about the results we all wish.

From all the signs of the times three years before the event it would seem by the shadows cast ahead as if the fact when it finally appears will be gigantic in its proportions.

We expect to see during the year 1915 at San Francisco not less than a million different persons to view the exposition. It will not be a hop, skip and a jump through the buildings by these visitors. The world is on fire to see California. The railroads will make the most advantageous terms ever known for round-trip tickets, and the visitor who comes to the exposition will come to see it all and stay to see the whole Coast.

Now Ladies Put on "Specs."

A FEW days ago a young woman of Saxon birth, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, was arrested by secret-service men of that empire and charged with crime committed in the land of her birth. Our authorities ordered her extradited.

It was not the business of our government nor a concern of ours as a people to decide how Marie Purz should be taken back to her native land. The German officials in whose keeping she was placed saw fit to ship her on a tramp steamer. It happened that she was the only woman to cross the ocean on the vessel.

Now, no doubt that is a sad predicament for Fraulein Purz. No doubt it does not constitute a claim for the highest civilization on the part of the officials who shipped the woman home in this questionable manner. But that is all aside from the purpose of this writing.

Now come some excellent ladies of New York and Philadelphia, represented by Harriet Stanton Blach and Caroline Lexow, matrons or spinsters as the case may be, with a fiery epistle to the Hon. Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State for the United States, demanding that without a moment's hesitation or any preliminary a fast cruiser of the United States navy be dispatched to overhaul the tramp steamer and remove therefrom the lone woman so that she may travel in the comfortable company of persons of her own sex back to Germany to be tried for the crime she is alleged to have committed.

One cannot help sympathizing with these sympathetic ladies and sharing their anxiety for their sister woman. One would greatly desire that Marie Purz might be taken out of the hands of her captors and sent across the ocean on a passenger steamer, in the first cabin if possible, and with a stateroom where she would have women companions, and surely one would wish that these women be of the highest morality and refinement, not European peasants and especially not charged with crime.

But how many things one might wish to have brought about which one knows in spite of his tender sensibilities and high aspirations cannot be!

If Fraulein Marie were on a vessel over which the Stars and Stripes were flying an American warship might chase her, challenge her, send a solid shot across her bows if she refused to hail, take her passenger, and that would be all there would be to it.

Unfortunately these secret-service officers who have no tender susceptibilities placed their prisoner on a German steamer over which flies the flag of that empire. Under these circumstances suppose Secretary Knox yields to the call, calm or hysterical, of these good women and gives chase to the tramp steamer. What then? When the German steamer is hailed by the cruiser her rights to board the ship will be denied. If the American captain uses the mailed fist and compels the merchant ship to deliver up her passenger, what then?

"Cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war." As sure as eggs is eggs.

Now, ladies, are you ready for that? Marie Purz's case may be sad. She may suffer some little inconvenience in traveling alone on that German steamer, but look at the facts square in the eye, and answer, ladies, to yourselves, is she worth a war between two of the most powerful nations of the earth which would cost in a few months billions of dollars and nobody can tell how many thousands of lives?

In many States in the American Union women have acquired the right to vote. It is very easy to foresee that at the next Presidential election nearly if not quite all the States will have passed laws granting the franchise to women. In many States these women citizens now fill all sorts of offices. As time passes they will fill more of them. Let us not be deceived. It will not be long until we have women in Congress, one or two of them already occupy places where they preside over courts.

The opponents to woman suffrage have used as an argument the temperament of women as unfitting them for these duties. These antis have insisted that women were too emotional, too subject to hysteria, to qualify them for participation in the functions of government. It may be that there are "old women in pants" who would sympathize with the action of these women in petticoats. The question is as to sex characteristics, and that question is settled on the law of general average, of the rule, and not of the exception.

Actions like these of the lady Blach and of the lady Lexow do not tend to reconcile the antis to woman's taking part in the higher functions of government.

Changing Ideals.

[Catholic Standard and Times:] "You haven't really broken with him!" exclaimed Miss Aacum. "Why, I thought he was your ideal."

"So he was," replied Miss Fickell, "but as soon as I find a man who sizes up to my ideal it just seems to be my luck to have the fashions in ideals change."

THE HEART OF THE SOUTHWEST.

TO FAR-AWAY READERS: One distinct object of the publishers is to make the Illustrated Weekly a publication intensely interesting and positively valuable, not only to California and Pacific Coast people, but to distant readers—to eager and intelligent men and women in New England, New York, Canada, the Middle States, the Central West, Europe and Mexico—all of whom can keep themselves in touch with the great empire of the Southwest, by regularly reading the Illustrated Weekly. Being of a permanent character, complete in itself, it is particularly well suited to the needs of readers at a distance seeking a "net" California weekly instead of the more ephemeral sheets of a daily paper. For the very moderate yearly subscription price, $2.60, postpaid, the subscriber is supplied within the year with more than 2000 large, handsomely printed pages filled to the brim with good reading.

⁂From and after this date, every person, whether a new or an old subscriber, who signs a contract subscribing for the Daily and Sunday Times, including the Illustrated Weekly, for one year—all costing $9, payable quarterly in advance—will receive an EXTRA COPY FREE, of the Illustrated Weekly; and for all cash in advance, the Weekly will be sent free for twelve months

AND now we are having a surfeit of Browning just because his mother happened to present the world with another boy baby one hundred years ago. Taken in proper perspective, there is really not much harm in anything Browning wrote, but shoved down your throat in gushing handfuls and lauded as one of the finest poets that ever breathed, Browning becomes an infernal nuisance—worse, an unendurable bore.

Preserve us from our friends, indeed. Truly the most belittling experience meted out to the near-great is the super-effusive eulogy of well meaning admirers. That Browning was a nice intellectual sort of chap with a leaning toward sentimentality and a pretty knack of explaining a very simple thing in a very intricate way we are prepared to admit, and we are also aware that he was neither more nor less egotistical than the rest of us. But to have him lauded as the greatest and most sublime of poets, with a heart of purest gold and an absolute lack of egotism merely makes the poor creature ridiculous to posterity, and a vexatious irritation to those of us who know better.

* * *

The Self-Effacing Poet.

AS A matter of fact Browning had a most profound admiration for Browning—and, for that matter no poet worth his salt could be humble and self-effacing. The very assumption that one has a message for the world worth writing in the poetic manner is overwhelming evidence that one's ego is in a fine, healthy state of development. And we all know very well that no one who was self-effacing and humble could ever get the hearing in the world that Browning has attained.

Self-effacing, indeed. Why, he butted into every controversy of his day in the most arrogant manner and his childish assertion against vivisection is but one of the glaring evidences thereof. "If I had a son," he declared, "who could only be saved from death by medical experiments on some poor animal, I would rather let my son die than that one of God's creatures should suffer in his stead." Which was very much like the small street urchin who bets his mate a million dollars he can't perform some impossible feat—for Browning never had a son.

* * *

The Art Snob.

SIGNOR BOLDINI is a modern Italian artist, a portrait painter of recognized merit. The London National Gallery is a temple for the worship of artists of the ultra-dead variety, any canvas under the age of a century or so being excluded from its hallowed precincts. Adjoining it, in Trafalgar Square, is the National Portrait Gallery, another shrine to antiquity, inasmuch as no portrait of anyone who has not been dead ten years may pass its sacred portals.

Now, Signor Boldini has painted a very charming portrait of a very charming woman, Lady Colin Campbell, who died but a few months ago, and it has been acquired for the National Portrait Gallery, which, however cannot receive it until it has been duly hallowed by age.

In the meantime, therefore, the National Gallery round the corner undertook, after much consultation, to give it house room until the ten years should have elapsed, carefully placarding it with a notice to that effect, that they might not be suspected of giving a modern work any social recognition. And now the art world is in a ferment of wrathful indignation. How dare the council of the National Gallery desecrate the holy of holies by permitting anything so vulgarly modern as a Boldini portrait to hang upon its walls.

What a lot of idiotic nonsense! And at the bottom of it all is the innate snobbery, the essential vulgarity of the age we live in. The unspeakable snob is rampant in the world today. He intrudes into every class, every profession, every interest, every possible walk of life. And the worship of antiquity is his watchword, his whole morbid faith. He worships age in everything that he should not and reviles it in everything that he should.

* * *

The [illegible]

AN OLD picture, crude and grubby, will draw the thousands from his purse while a modern work of beauty by a skilled artist finds him parsimonious and indifferent. Musty old furniture, uncomfortable and insanitary, rouses him to ecstacy and reverence, while its modern counterpart, pleasing and comfortable, finds him fearful and ashamed. In his heart his tastes are as modern as himself, but poor snob that he is, he would never dare acknowledge it.

Old buildings, crumbling, comfortless, unsanitary, can command any price at his hands—and his old ancestors, just so that he can boast any, receive his whole undiluted worship.

One could forgive the miserable snob if he would but be consistent—if he would but reserve a little of his respect for his old parents, his elders and betters in every-day life, or for just a few of the old manners and customs that made life endurable. But in these things an old woman is the subject of derision, an old man a useless encumbrance.

* * *

Manners.

AND talking of manners, don't you always want to punch a man's head that accepts your offer of a cigar or a drink or a courtesy of any kind with "I don't mind if I do." I recently saw an Englishman who had only just arrived in this country, reciprocate this sort of remark as it deserved.

"Have a cigar?" he offered politely to his American acquaintance.

"Oh, I don't mind if I do," replied our polite compatriot.

"Oh, don't put yourself out on my account," smiled the Englishman amiably, closing his case with a snap before a cigar could be abstracted. But the worst of it is, the American was quite unaware that he had offended. He had used this impudent form of accepting a courtesy for so long that he failed to realize that it left anything to be desired.

* * *

Dining Out.

THE popular diner-out, the man or woman whom all hostesses are glad to welcome, is becoming almost a profession. It takes very peculiar and amiable qualities to be a successful guest. There is a tacit understanding that in exchange for the hostess's hospitality, the loan of her house and the nice meal she provides, the guest must radiate amiability, disseminate genial sparkle, lend tone to the whole proceedings. Time was when great hostesses assumed the responsibility for the entertainment of their guests themselves, but nowadays the provision of sumptuous repast, in a pretty setting—the spending, in fact, of countless dollars—is all that a hostess feels called upon to contribute. She sends out her invitations to two classes of people—the other hostesses and hosts to whom she owes a return entertainment, and to the sparkling, jolly people who may almost be called professional diners-out.

Hosts and guests are quite separate classes. The really successful hostess is rarely a satisfactory guest, and the most delightful and desirable of guests rarely, indeed, makes a good host. The hostess may be stodgy, heavy, a bit vulgar, a bit silly, but just so long as she provides—and has the perspicacity to invite a sufficient number of the guests class—she is sure of a successful affair. But of the guests much, much more is required. As sure as you see certain men and women invited to every social affair, irrespective of whether they give reciprocal entertainment of not, you can be sure that those guests earn their place in society. Yes, the successful guest is an artist of the highest order, without whom society would be flat indeed.

* * *

Laughter.

CHARLES JOHNSTONE has leaped into fame with a book entitled "Why The World Laughs." And not long ago Prof. Bernstein, the famous soul lecturer, courageously essayed to define laughter. At the much discussed futurist exhibition of paintings in London and Paris, too, laughter comes in for pictorial delineation. The futurists undertake to paint a state of mind rather than a picture—and according to them laughter is a most chaotic state of mind.

But, you know, it is really rather fearsome to have our emotions dissected like this. A short time since they were scientifically defining love, which turns out to be a form of disease that affects most people at some time during their lives like measles and whooping cough—and those that get it late get it worse.

The criminal mind, ambition and melancholy have each in turn engaged the scientists and we made no moan, but now that laughter is to come under their brutal dissecting instruments it is time to kick. Can't they leave us just one little mystery anywhere? Laughter, they tell us, is the shock of the unusual! The author of the book naturally fills up a good deal of space giving us instances of mirth-provoking unusual things—oh, it's a melancholy recital. It gives one that awful "What's the use of anything ever any more?" feeling. Fancy going on living in a world that could have laughed at any of those things.

I used to think the most depressing thing in life was a joke explained, but, believe me, the explanation of the laughter is worse—it incites one to suicide.

The Average.

It's a pretty good world, after all.
  The sunshine may fade
  And the gloom of the shade,
  In spite of the various plans you have made,
Leave your hopes for the future quite small.
But the ivy that grows on the wall
  Knows that sunshine and rain
  Cannot always remain
  And they both help the growth it is striving to gain—
It's a well managed world, after all.

—[From the Washington Star.

Statesmen, Real and Near.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas, in his recent campaign for re-election, adhered strictly to his code of unconventionality with great success.

For instance: Great preparations had been made in one of the smaller towns where he was to speak for his entertainment. The committee had ordered a seven-course dinner at the Palace Hotel—which was at least four more courses than had ever been seen there before—and all the leading citizens of the community were to be present to do homage to the visiting statesman. The menus and the paper napkins used by the humblest commercial traveler at the Palace that day bore pictures of Jeff Davis.

As old Jeff was proceeding on foot toward the hotel, followed by an eager crowd of admirers, a tall stranger in felt boots elbowed his way through the crowd and said:

"Hey, Jeff, c'n a speak to you a second?"

"Sure," said Jeff. "What's on your mind?"

"Well, it's like this," said the felt-booted stranger. "My wife rode in here thirty-two miles in a wagon just to hear you speak, and the blamed crowd was so big that she couldn't even get to see you, let alone hear what you had to say. Would you mind just steppin' over here to the wagon and sayin' howdy to her?"

Jeff Davis assured the man that it would give him great pleasure to do so, and he followed him over to an old springless wagon, where a plain looking woman was supervising the preparation of a picnic dinner. There was an ample chicken pie, coffee boiling over a little fire of fagots and other simple foodstuffs that they had brought in from the country.

"That coffee smells mighty good," remarked Jeff, after he had shaken hands with the man's wife and soiled-looking children: "I've got a doggoned good notion just to sit down here and eat with you folks. I'm pretty fond of old-fashioned chicken pie, too."

In a few minutes the reception committee, which had lost track of him, came up tense with suppressed emotion, and said that he'd barely have time to get to the Palace Hotel in time for the big dinner that had been prepared in his honor.

"Oh, I've decided just to stay here," said Jeff. "This is the best coffee I've tasted since I don't know when. And talk about chicken pie! There's some sense to pie like this."

And the Palace Hotel feast had to go to press without him.

It annoyed the reception committee somewhat, Jeff's informality did, but oh, what a hit it made with the hundreds of voters from the rural district who stood around the hitching racks discussing the incident!

At the opening of his last campaign, Representative Benjamin K. Focht of Pennsylvania found himself in a small village with a population of about 500, including traveling men and horses. He wasn't scheduled to speak there, but the people about the little hotel clamored for him to "say a few words," and Focht said he would. They placed an inverted tub for him to stand on, near the entrance to the hotel and the crowd gathered out in the street.

"If you don't mind," said Focht, "I wish you would let me stand in the street and you people collect here on the hotel veranda." They marveled at his action, but the shift was made and then Focht explained:

"It's just a question of conservation of natural resources with me. My most important natural resource for the next few weeks is my voice, and I can talk with half the effort if I have that hotel for the sound waves to beat against. If I don't save my voice I can't speak throughout my campaign, and if I don't speak I might not be elected, and if I'm not elected who knows what might happen to this country?"

W. W. Wedemeyer, the massive person who represents the Ann Arbor, Mich., district, sauntered down the hallway leading to his stall in the House Office Building, deeply engaged in thought and absent-mindedly jangling a large bunch of keys. He jabbed one key into the office door and then swore in a low, almost inaudible tone, for the key wouldn't work.

Representative Davis of Minnesota, whose office is near Wedemeyer's, came along at that moment, and Wedemeyer mentioned a few of his troubles.

"I'd like to have somebody explain," says he in a vexed tone, "why a key and lock should work in perfect harmony one hour and then suddenly cease to do so. I let myself in here a while ago without any trouble, but now this blamed lock balks on me because I'm in a hurry. Just seems as if nothing works properly with Democrats in control of things here."

"I'm no locksmith at all," said Davis, who had listened patiently, "but I'll make this suggestion. Try your key in the next door yonder. This door here that you are operating on leads into my office."

When he was a member of the Colorado Legislature, some years ago, Representative Edward Taylor of that State, introduced a bill regulating the grazing of cattle on public lands. The measure was passed, carrying with it severe penalties for infraction.

The day he reached his law office, after the legislative session was over and the new law had gone into operation, Taylor found nearly a score of clients anxiously awaiting his coming.

They wanted him to defend them for violating the cattle-grazing statute he had just had passed.

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Are We so Awfully Bad? By George W. Burton.

AS A people we of the United States, descendants from the Mayflower Puritans or from the Old Dominion Cavaliers, from the Dutch in New York or the Quakers in Pennsylvania, and all native-born persons whether of the first or the tenth generation from the immigrant, are confessedly not quite what we ought to be.

The morning dawn of the millennium in not yet casting its brilliant rays about the eastern horizon at any point in America. We have among us many birdmen, but their wings are artificial. There is no intimation of any evolution by natural or artificial selection by a flight of the people in myriads to Paradise. There is no danger of checking the growth of population by a flight of the people in myriads to Paradise beyond the stars.

A pessimistic influence has sprung up among some of our people. And on the other hand an entirely too optimistic view is taken by others. Gov. West of Oregon is trying out a theory which means that there is very little difference between the red-handed murderer and the carefully trained young woman who has been brought up so tenderly as to weep "that life is flecked with spots of sin." Then, on the other hand, rises in his place the other day a citizen of gloomy views, who tells us that as a whole we are all going in the footsteps of Mr. Mantallini to the "demnition bow wows."

Gov. West of Oregon has so far neglected to take the rest of us into his confidence and tell us why he is turning loose criminals on their honor who prove they have no honor by violating their parole. The pessimist gives us the foundation for his theory. He says that it is lack of discipline in the average American home. He means that parents do not exercise sufficient care and practice sufficient severity in "teaching the young idea how to shoot" or bending the leaning twig so that the tree will incline to be straight.

Well, not in this place nor by this writer shall that proposition be directly controverted. All we wish to inquire into at the hands of our readers is whether or not we are so very bad in comparison with the people of other times or of other climes. People were warned of old against too hasty generalizations when they assumed that those on whom a tower fell near Jerusalem were thereby proved to be necessarily abandoned sinners above the common run of the people of Judea of that day. I think the same course of reasoning might be applied in the case of the American people now.

The other day two boys just about entering their teens, at Compton, close to the city of Los Angeles, took a pot shot at their father and killed him. It was rebellion against home discipline, specifically because from foreign stock. It is quite possible that all three they were commanded to go to school and had no use for book learning. We are informed what the conditions at that home were. The case was an extreme one and the depravity of the youngsters about "the limit." There are similar things occuring from time to time all over the country. In one of the Southern States not long ago a judge upon the bench and all the court officers were shot to death by lawless bandits standing before the bar of judgment for crimes and felonies and in imminent peril of being condemned. Here again is a case of awful willfulness, possibly the outcome of lax home discipline when these men were in their youth.

Now, in getting at an answer to the inquiry whether we Americans are worse than the people of other civilized nations or not, it surely cannot be out of the way to note that all Americans are not of America. There are coming to these shores something like a million immigrants a year. It is beyond all dispute that as a class these immigrants rank below the native born in intelligence and in morality too. They are poorer and it is a good deal more difficult for the poverty-stricken always to obey the injunction "thou shalt not steal" than for the rich. In all countries there are persons who leave their country for their country's good, and often these are more than glad to get away. In spite of all our laws and all our watchfulness against the criminal immigrant a great many such creep into the country and proceed at once to do here just what they learned to do in the land of their birth, no less and surely no more. The weight of this argument lies in the fact that a good many American crimes are committed by criminals who are in no sense of the word Americans.

Another consideration not to be lost sight of is that the native-born offspring of the raw immigrant will be of the same type as his parents rather than of that of the person whose ancestry in America reaches back several or many generations. It is true that the immigrant direct from foreign shores imbibes our views more or less, and that will gradually transform him from the type he belongs to on his arrival to that of the mass of our own people, and that this is progress from a lower to a higher type.

Three of the most heinous crimes ever committed in America were the assassinations of three Presidents. Who committed these crimes? Not descendants of the Puritans or of the Cavaliers, not Knickerbockers nor plain Quakers, not members of the Sons of the Revolution nor of the Society of Colonial Wars, not the offspring of parents who had enjoyed the privileges of American citizenship and of American ideas through two or three generations. Those of them who were native born were the first generation of Americans. Two of these men were of unbalanced mind, but the law refused to take the view that they were crazy to the extent of being irresponsible.

White slaving is one of the most abominable, degraded and damnable sins of this or any other country of the present generation or of any former one. But how many Americans, native born, of any degree of removal from the foreign stock, are engaged in this accursed traffic? In my opinion, though I have not the statistics before me, not one in ten.

Proper names are not always conclusive as to origin, but they furnish a pretty fair index. If any one thinks it is right to arraign the American people as unnaturally or extravagantly depraved, let such a one index the crimes of the daily press for a week, a month or a year, and catalogue the names that indicate ancestry from the British Isles, those from Northern Europe, those from France and Northern Italy, and so on down the line. It will probably throw light on the inquiry in showing that the names of the criminals very generally are not those known in America in colonial or revolutionary days or down to the time of the close of the Civil War and even after that. It is a noteworthy fact that a great mass of the names mentioned in connection with crimes are as outlandish as the crimes they commit.

I have not forgotten the McNamaras, Irish Celts, nor have I forgotten Richeson, the professed minister of the gospel who suffered death the other day for a cowardly and cold-blooded murder of the young woman who loved him "not wisely but too well," but we are not engaged in a mathematical demonstration where there are no exceptions to the rule but in an inquiry which comes under the proverbial head that the exception proves the rule.

In taking lesser things than blood-curdling murders I think we do things better in this country than in the best of other nationalities. We have among us diligent women intent upon getting their rights even though they commit wrong to do it, but America has so far produced nothing to equal the London suffragettes.

We have trouble with our labor organizations and strikes which often go to extremes, but even here we are not so badly off as England has been proved to be by the dockers' strikes of last summer and the coal miners' strikes of the other day. Yet here we are dealing directly and almost exclusively not with Americans but with foreign immigrants. Yet even these in the atmosphere of America become more amenable to reason and less prone to break out into violence than in their native land.

Why? The strength of American public opinion.

Sayings of Burdette, the Genial Philosopher.

OF THE FOURTH ESTATE.

BRIGHAM YOUNG could not secure his cherished name for the State he founded, but it was not permitted to perish and is embalmed here and there in the living annals of the State of Utah, and nowhere better than in the title of the Deseret News, established in the early fifties, and therefore nearly as old as the Territory and much older than the State. It is a good newspaper, alert and enterprising, well edited, and while I am told it is "the organ of the church," it is conducted first of all as a newspaper. On the city staff you will find newspaper men representing about as many shades of religious affiliation as you will meet in the reportorial room of any daily paper in Los Angeles. Mr. Sjadohl, a journalist of rare attainments, has been on the editorial staff of the News for twenty-five years. In his youth in Sweden, he was a member of the Baptist church, and the Swedish Baptists have long been numbered in the annals of the denomination among the most faithful of the faithful. He came under the influence of a Mormon missionary and was soon afterward received into the fellowship of that church. One of the men I met on the reportorial staff interested me greatly because he was baptized nearly fifty years ago by that famous old Baptist evangelist, Elder Knapp, who used to boast that he could organize a Baptist church wherever he could find "water and sinners." Robert J. Jessup in later years came under the influence of a Presbyterian wife and is now a member of that communion. I wouldn't have Mrs. Jessup hear of it for the world, but her husband, who is a most exemplary Presbyterian, God bless him, is just as good a Baptist as ever he was. His nephew, mostly highly esteemed in the denomination, was for years a pastor in Troy, N. Y. And there is one other Baptist on the News for whom I can vouch, knowing so well "the unfeigned faith that is in him, and which dwelt first in his grandmother and his mother, and I am persuaded, in him also." So you see, this gives you perhaps a new idea of the working staff of a "Mormon" newspaper, possibly quite different from your preconceived notion.

Salt Lake City is as well papered as a grand opera on "first night." The Herald-Republican, a morning journal, displays its greatest strength on its editorial page, where ideas are dressed in clear English. The Tribune, also morning, was born in troublous times and early the important lesson that the best way to take care of itself is to keep the other fellow busy taking care of himself. On one point all the journals are in harmonious accord. They are all Salt Lake City papers, with a kindly annexation feeling toward the rest of the globe.

One of our little journeys in the State was across the sea of salt. Not the Great Sale Lake. That isn't so much. That's only a salt sea. This other is a desert of salt, out at Saldura, many miles in area, solid as a Canadian lake in January. It glistens in the sunshine like a snowdrift overlying the State of Connecticut. It tastes like the last mackerel in the kit, after all the brine has evaporated. It makes one thirsty just to look at it through the car window. A thirst parlor on the shore of the desert would pay better than a copper mine, but for the fact that the desert is not populous. Just to look at it made me think of a man who used to eat for his breakfast every morning a rasher of bacon, a red herring and a salt mackerel. He said he hated the things, and they nearly killed him, but along about 10 o'clock they brought on a thirst he wouldn't take $50 for. If ever the Pacific Ocean fades and turns fresh, they can brine it up from this saline desert and not affect the deposit one-tenth of one per cent. I don't suppose, however, that will ever happen.

And only an hour away, farms and gardens, fruits and milk and honey, eggs from the hen and hens from the egg, with the ever-recurring wonder as to which comes first, a problem from the discussion of which the rooster is barred. He has only one guess coming and that is discounted.

Good Bye to "Deseret."

So, with a company of many pleasant impressions and happy memories we pass on out of the land of Utah with its eventful and thrilling history of less than three-quarters of a century, its scenic wonders of a hundred thousand years, and its future greatness, let us hope, of as many million, forgetting the hard things in the old days that were sometimes bitter and fierce, as there are many pages in all human history it is better for us to forget, and with prayers for gentle leading in our writing new history on the white leaves yet unturned. Away from its picturesque "natural bridges"—it has three to Virginia's one—its "Hot Pots" and its great inland sea; away from its farms and orchards; past the "Great Organ" rock and the curious "half tunnel" through "Castle Gate," and into new wonders—the torrent streams amid the mountains of Colorado. Everywhere the grass is green and the skies are blue; the trees grow with their roots in the ground and their tops in the air. The rocks are rocky and the mud is muddy. I gather from the descriptive eloquence of my fellow-passengers as they return from the diner that the coffee is "awful," the steak is "grand" the pie "splendid" and the Royal Gorge "fine." So no more of scenery.

Spring and Winter.

It is springtime in the cañons and all along the green bordered banks of the Grade River, yellow and tumultous, but it is splendid winter on all the mountain tops.

What a beautiful thought of the Creator to make snow white. Nothing else so perfectly crowns a mountain. The waving trees with their emerald plumes set gracefully in the helmets of the hills. But the whiteness of the snow makes regal the diadem of the mountain. It is tender in the starlight, beautiful in the moonlight and glorious in the splendor of the sun. It gleams even in the black shadows of midnight. How grateful we ought to be that God isn't an "impressionist." Otherwise, he would have made the snow on some mountains greener than grass; on others brindle like the sides of a bulldog, and on still others, mountain blue, like a pair of faded overalls, but never, under any circumstances, white.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

Who's Who--And Why.

Noted Men and Women of the Southwest.

PERSONS WITH ANCESTORS.

THERE is no royalty, no titled nobility nor are there legally privileged persons in the United States. This does not mean that there are no people here with ancestry. In monarchical countries there are many families that outclass the reigning one in aristocratic blood. Don't ever let it escape your mind that there is as good blood in America as in any part of the world.

In the older countries there are many titled nobles now engaged in commercial, financial and manufacturing enterprises. In America there has never been a time when gentleman and loafer were synonymous terms.

Where East Adams street crosses Long Beach avenue in Los Angeles there is a big plot of ground of three acres covered by a great manufacturing plant, known as the McCan Mechanical Works. It is called after its founder and controller, David Chamden McCan, who has a patent of American nobility of the most valuable kind. The purpose of the plant is the designing and building of new machinery, new in the sense of invention rather than of manufacture. Much of the machinery turned out here is designed by the proprietor, and a good deal of it is his own invention. Here is where the patent of nobility comes in, for not only is David C. McCan an inventor but so also was his father, eke his grandfather.

David C. McCan comes of an old southern family and was born in New Orleans in 1884. While a mere babe his parents took him to Europe, where he remained ten or more years, studying in France, England and Germany. Then he was brought back to the United States for a little while and thereupon started out for a tour of the world. He traversed the Orient, went down to the Malay Peninsula, up to Calcutta, quite across India, to Bombay, thence by the Suez Canal through Egypt and back again to Europe, finally landing in his native country for permanent settlement.

About the year 1904 Mr. McCan came to Los Angeles and immediately set up his plant, the McCan Mechanical Works as outlined above. It is first of all a pattern shop. There is a great demand here all the time for new machinery because the territory back of Los Angeles has a great mining industry, a great oil industry, and the distribution of water for irrigation purposes calls for a great deal of powerful machinery. Part of the plant is an iron foundry, and it caps the climax with a machine shop where new machinery is built for all kinds of purposes.

One of Mr. McCan's most recent and valuable inventions is that by which shavings and sawdust are manufactured into fuel briquets made without any binder whatever. The idea was in the nature of an inspiration and the practical results are very encouraging. When running full the plant calls for the services of 200 men. Every one of these is a highly skilled mechanic whose wages are the highest going in America. It is conducted on the open-shop principle by which a man gets employment on his merits on terms mutually agreeable to himself and his employer and works whenever and as long as the conditions continue agreeable. If he is a man of ability and skill he is not dragged down to the level of performance and thereby necessarily to the level of pay of the little skilled man or the man of little natural ability. He is a free man and obeys no order from any outsider interfering with his opportunity to earn a living for himself and his family.

In addition to his manufacturing plant Mr. McCan added to the city of Los Angeles the building of a remarkably handsome home for himself on West Adams street, but this home proved so attractive to the eyes of a millionaire, W. A. Clark, Jr., that he tempted the owner to part with it.

Mrs. D. C. McCan is one of the foremost among the women citizens of Los Angeles. She is president of the Friday Morning Club and takes an intimate interest in everything conected with public affairs as well as being popular in society circles. She inherits her right to distinction as her husband does, for she is a daughter of Mrs. Laura Chase Smith, one of the most devoted and beloved very elderly ladies in the city of Los Angeles, and she too has had grandfathers. Mrs. Laura Chase Smith is a granddaughter of Rt. Rev. Dr. Philander Chase, bishop of the Episcopal church in the State of Ohio, and cousin of Salmon P. Chase, the great Secretary of the Treasury in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet and who did so much to carry the country financially through the Civil War. She was a cousin too of the great Washington beauty, Secretary Chase's daughter, who married Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island, and known on two continents at least as Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague. Mrs. McCan is a member of the California Club.

* * *

Father and Son At It.

Among the great firms engaged for years back and still in the work of building up the wonderfully developing city of Los Angeles high up in the ranks stands F. O. Engstrum and Company, the name being that of the father, head and president of the corporation, and he is well seconded in his son, F. E. Engstrum, vice-president of the company.

F. O. Engstrum was born at Stockholm, Sweden, sixty-odd years ago. Sweden sends America a great many citizens who make good in every way. There is no such thing in the little kingdom as illiteracy, and this has a good dead to do with the law-abiding character, energy and success of the Swedes who come into America. It is quite as true of their neighbors the Norwegians, a natural thing, as until the other day Norway and Sweden were united under the same system of government. F. O. Engstrum received the usual thorough education in his native country and then entered the stone cutting business, an important one in that mountainous country. When just old enough to be made a citizen, namely at twenty-one, F. O. Engstrum emigrated to America, staying a short time in New York, then removing to Texas, where he remained for some little time. There he married, and there F. E. Engstrum was born in 1874.

In 1886 the family came to California, spending some years at San Diego and Escondido and in 1892 anchored in Los Angeles, where they have been ever since. Here the younger Engstrum went to the Polytechnic High School and then to the State University, graduating in 1899. Since that time he has been closely connected with the business of his father.

The business is that of contracting builders. The company has erected a good many very fine buildings in this city and elsewhere in Southern California, among them the Riverside Courthouse and the International Savings Bank of Los Angeles, corner of Temple and Spring streets; also the Los Angeles Polytechnic High School, on Washington street. The Engstrums are always engaged in the building of fine edifices. They are now constructing an apartment house on the north side of Orange street, just west of Figueroa that in magnificence and finish of style is thoroughly metropolitan and would be regarded as an ornament to any city in America, including great Chicago and Greater New York.

In the Engstrum industry as in nearly every other noted one in the city of Los Angeles the open-shop principle prevails. The employes must be men of high technical skill in their various trades. They are treated with consideration and kindness and paid the highest going wages. No questions are asked them touching extraneous matters, as to the affiliation with orders, churches, clubs or any other organization of any kind. Between the employer and the employe it is simply a question of a fair day's service for a fair day's pay. This is not merely the only just, fair and proper basis for amicable relationship between the two hands of industry, labor and capital, but the only possible one.

* * *

Work Well Done, More Coming.

In the preceding paragraphs have been presented interesting stories of great industries engaged in the upbuilding of the city and country all around. They are both great, although both "of the earth earthy."

There is a story now to tell of an altogether different kind. It will be left to the judgment of each reader which story is really the most important for the general good of the whole community. Certainly the one to follow would not be regarded as of less importance than the others.

The plant I am about to speak of and the directing head thereof are engaged in the building up of human character. This is not done with brick and mortar, nor with timber beams from the woods of Oregon nor of steel stringers from the foundry. This kind of building is done as the world was made, by the word of God. It is a question of "precept upon precept, line upon line." It is built like Solomon's temple. There is heard no sound of axe or hammer.

The plant to be spoken of is on Olive street, and fronts directly on Central Park, and is known as St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral. The directing head thereof is Rev. William MacCormack, D.D., rector of the parish and dean of the cathedral chapter. The page before the reader of the Illustrated Weekly is speaking of American citizens, some of them native born and of pre-revolutionary stock, some of directly foreign birth, and some of the first generation born of immigrants on American soil. Dr. MacCormack is an exceedingly good American citizen, albeit not of American birth.

He was born in Ireland December 31, 1866, and just missed by a few hours being a New Year's gift to his parents, who were no doubt delighted at his arrival. Dr. MacCormack is a "Far Down" being a native of County Monaghan. When beginning to toddle around at the age of 18 months his parents removed to the Dominion of Canada, and without being consulted the little baby came along too. There he was educated, and attaining his majority was ordained deacon in the branch of the Church of England operating in Canada. But almost immediately the young cleric received an invitation from St. Anne's church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to be assistant to the rector of that parish. Dr. MacCormack is a stayer wherever he goes. He remained in this first position for all of six years, and then received an invitation to take charge of All Saints Church, Pasadena, where he took up his work in 1898 and stuck to it with quiet persistency for a full decade and six months longer. His work in Pasadena was very successful, the congregation growing steadily and at a satisfactory pace under his quiet and persistent administration.

In 1908, when Dr. Wilkins, the rector-dean of St. Paul's in Los Angeles, was offered important work at the East, with headquarters at St. Louis, Dr. MacCormack was invited to come in from Pasadena and assume charge of the metropolitan church of the diocese of Southern California. That was four years ago, and in that time his success has been marked indeed. Dr. MacCormack is a quiet man of great amiability and dignity without a particle of stiffness or reserve. Congregations for Sunday services have grown very steadily, and by no means slowly, until at present the church is filled nearly always to its full capacity, often to overflowing. The finances of the institution have steadily become more ample and stable until at the present time it is as comfortably supported as perhaps any religious organization in the city.

Dr. MacCormack is a good orchardist and sees that there is no dead wood in his spiritual garden. On the list of the parish are 751 actual, active communicants, and the Sunday-school numbers a little over 300 of regular attendants. The school is taken care of by an excellent corps of more than twenty teachers. There pass through the hands of the treasurer of the parish an aggregate sum annually of about $15,000.

As means to his high work in building up character, the congregation under Dr. MacCormack's lead during the last year installed a new organ at a cost of $16,000, which leads in the services of the church a most admirably organized and drilled choir of men and boys. A little earlier than that the vestry purchased for their minister a new rectory on Burlington avenue near Eighth, at a cost of something like $10,000. Quite recently the old rectory on Seventh street near Bixel was disposed of, putting into the treasury a sum of about $20,000 as a nucleus for the building of a new church some day where the old one now stands.

The corporation is financially in an excellent condition for a great forward movement. It is practically out of debt with the handsome sum named above as a nest egg, and with the large congregation and long list of active members seems quite ready to undertake the work of the new church edifice. It is, indeed, a pressing necessity, for the old house of worship is crowded many Sundays when there is nothing particular to draw churchgoers and on special occasions scores are turned away.

The question that is disturbing the minds of those who look after the temporalities of the church is how much the new church building ought to cost. It seems to be quite agreed that to meet the needs of the future (not distant) an edifice to cost $250,000 would be about the right thing. The lot is ample, the location central, and from a business point of view the value of the lot would quite justify putting a structure on it to cost $250,000. If the organization were a temporal one that lot would bear an investment of $1,000,000.

Perhaps some readers of this story may not fully understand what is meant by a pro-cathedral. It is this: In the Episcopal church it is considered the proper thing for every bishop to have his own house of worship directly under his personal supervision. This is known as the cathedral church. When Bishop Johnson came to Southern California his church was weak in every sense, and therefore a cathedral was impossible. The vestry of St. Paul's church offered him the use of their edifice for episcopal functions and it is therefore known as the pro-cathedral. It is manifestly a hybrid organization, being first and essentially a regular parish in the denomination, and then a kind of substitute for a cathedral.

The writer of this is not informed as to the sentiment either of Bishop Johnson or of the corporation of St. Paul's parish as to making St. Paul's in every sense of the word a cathedral. But it looks to the uneducated eye of an outsider as if that might be the solution of any difficulty that may lie around the building of the new church. To make it a cathedral would draw liberal contributions from the diocese and from wealthy members of the denomination in the East. To the unenlightened eye of the outsider, too, it looks as if St. Paul's was in an ideal position for a bishop's church, central as it is and overlooking as it does the beauty spot and breathing space known as Central Square.

Brittany Superstition.

[Westminster Gazette?] Every few years some incident occurs to remind a civilized nation of the survival of the grossest superstitions in its midst. French opinion is at present shocked by a recent revelation at St. Malo which has resulted in the arrest of a dormeuse. The dormeuse is peculiar to Brittany. She is a woman who claims a mysterious power to heal disease by certain charms and treatments, pre-eminently by inducing artificial sleep.

A St. Malo workman was suffeing from meningitis, and under ordinary medical treatment, when a woman Delanoe, a renowned dormeuse, was called in. She arrived with her husband, and sent for a milk white pigeon. While the man put the patient into a trance the woman cut the live pigeon in half and placed the warm flesh on his forhead. This was followed by bathing the sick man's feet in some secret liquid and covering his head with a cloth that had been soaked in it. As a result of the treatment the workman died in a day.

The dormeuse has been arrested, and a comprehensive inquiry is to be made into the superstitious practices of Brittany. It will, however, need more than an inquiry to shake the beliefs of the most superstitious and conservative corner of France.

American Woman at Panama. By F. G. Carpenter.

All About Housekeeping.

HOME MATTERS, ON THE CANAL ZONE, AT THE ISTHMUS.

QUEER FAMILY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS WHERE UNCLE SAM PAYS THE RENT—A TYPICAL HOME AND HOW IT IS FURNISHED—MARKETING AND COST OF LIVING—FIGHTING THE ANTS—THE SERVANT QUESTION. WHERE THE GIRLS GET THEIR CLOTHES—DANCES AND MASQUERADE BALLS—THE WOMAN'S CLUB MOVEMENT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

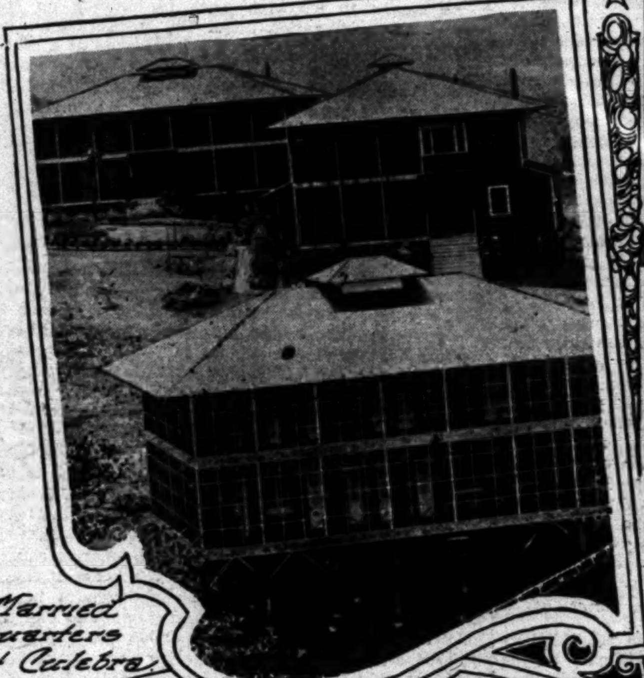
ANCON (Canal Zone, Panama.)—I have received many letters from the United States asking me to write of the American women at Panama. There are several thousand of them, and they come from every part of the Union. They are of all classes and conditions, from the wives of the high officials, such as the commissioners, who draw their $14,000 and upward a year, down to those of the lowest-salaried clerks, who get $100 or $150 a month. Many of them are the wives of mechanics, of railroad engineers, of electricians and steam-shovel men, and not a few are nurses, school teachers and the daughters of employees of all classes. In general, I may say that the woman here is above the average of her sex in any American city.

She has been benefited by mixing with others of her sex from all parts of the country, by her travels down to the isthmus, and by a life here under conditions different from those which prevail anywhere else. She is often good-looking. She is almost universally healthy, and she lacks the lines and wrinkles of worry which seam the faces of her sisters up north.

Housekeeping on the Isthmus.

In the first place she has an easier life than at home. Her housekeeping worries are less, and she has Uncle Sam for her landlord and he charges no rent. According to the contract with the men the government furnishes the quarters, and it gives each family a home according to the salary and rank its head holds in the work. The highest officials have magnificent residences, great two-story structures, many of the rooms of which are twenty feet square and so arranged that they open one into another like a high-class Japanese residence, letting the wind blow through from all sides. These houses are equipped with bathrooms of tile. They have furniture to correspond, and are as delightful homes for entertaining as a man of that class could wish.

Further down on the salary list are homes less pretentious, the quarters declining in character until they reach the two and four-family houses of the more modest clerks. All of the homes are exceedingly comfortable, and all have wide verandas running about them which are so covered with woven-wire netting that the mosquitoes and gnats and the tiniest insects cannot get in. Every house has its light on all sides, and all are surrounded by hedges of brilliant leaves of many colors, or by strange vines and tropical flowers. Uncle Sam is the gardener, and the lawns are watered and kept trimmed by West Indian negroes. The plants are to a certain extent the choice of the resident. Nearly every woman here is a flower lover, and there are wives of machinists who have collections of orchids which would cost a small fortune in dear old New York.



Married quarters at Culebra

A Masquerade ball

Home of a high official

At a picnic

A Typical Home.

But let me give you some pictures of one of the well-to-do homes on the isthmus. The man who lives in it is a railroad official, not the highest nor even next to the highest. He is fairly well down in the ranks, and his salary is a little above $200 per month. His home is the ordinary house which Uncle Sam furnishes to a man of that class.

How shall I describe it? It is situated on the side of a hill here at Ancon in plain view of the rolling Pacific. Back of it there is a row of royal palms, and about it a hedge of gorgeous red and green leaves. It has altogether a half-dozen rooms and is surrounded by a wide porch screened in with wire and covered with vines. Inside the wire, at the front, orchids and other air plants hang from the roof, and also ferns in pots with leaves which extend from the ceiling quite down to the floor. Some of these ferns have fronds as those of the maidenhair fern, and others have leaves, which look like the horns of a deer. There are chairs on the veranda, and this forms the out-of-doors sitting-room.

Entering the house you come into a living-room, which is, I judge, eighteen feet square. At the left is a bedroom quite as large, and on the other side of the living-room is a big dining-room with a china closet built into the wall. There is also a drying-room of about the size of an ordinary hall bedroom, which has an electric stove to keep the clothes from molding during the wet season, and on the opposite side of this is a kitchen. The house has also a shower bath and other modern conveniences.

The Furniture.

The furniture of the house is all supplied by Uncle Sam. It is simple, as it should be in the tropics. There are wicker chairs, including rockers, lounges, tables and stools, and the beds are as good as at any first-class hotel. The kitchen has a refrigerator and an iron cook stove. It has a porcelain sink, with plenty of fresh water from the Panama water works, and a garbage can, which is emptied daily by Uncle Sam's men. The light is electric, and costs the housekeeper nothing. The only heat in the house is that of the cook stove, and this comes from the soft coal furnished free by the government, and put in without charge. One feature of the kitchen is the little pans of coal oil in which the legs of the refrigerator and of the kitchen table stand. These are to prevent the many kinds of ants crawling up and getting at the provisions. Ants are the chief pest of the isthmus. They are of all sizes and of every variety. Some will eat wood, and others go for vegetables and everything sweet. If a woman has plants she must keep the pots in the basins of water or the ants will eat them, and if she should leave a piece of sugar out anywhere it will be black or red with these little insects.

Some Marketing Arrangements.

I wish you could have as good a dinner today as I had in this house I am describing. It was a family dinner, and perhaps a little better than the ordinary meals, but it was quite as good as any you could serve in your home. We had a soup, a fish and a roast, with an entree or so, ending with coffee. Swiss cheese, ice cream and cake for dessert.

The most of the food came from the commissary department, which is practically the only source of supply. Uncle Sam runs a big grocery store here, and he furnishes about all the food that his 35,000 employees have to eat. He has a catalogue and price list of everything, and the prices are usually far below those of the States. For instance, the roast beef we had on the table came from Chicago. It was brought

been frozen stiff in cold storage, and the price delivered at the house was 20 cents a pound. You would do well to get such beef in your home market, and you would have to pay 30 cents at the least. The butter was excellent. It was not nearly so high-priced as at home, and my hostess told me that the prices of all canned vegetables are cut almost in half. This is especially so with articles imported from Europe. We had in a salad some German asparagus of the kind which costs 35 cents a can in the States. It is sold here by the government for 20 cents a can. We had also some delicious French peas, which cost one-third what they do at home. All things that are brought here from abroad come in free of duty, and as they are furnished at only a little more than cost, they are cheaper.

Living from Hand to Mouth.

As we ate, I asked the lady of the house to tell me how she is supplied. She said:

"We live from hand to mouth, but in some respects we are very much better off than at home, and in others I like our home ways the better. We are, in fact, socialists, with Uncle Sam as the governor. All of our food comes from the government stores, and it is from them that our bread, our ice, our meat and even our clothes are obtained. The ice is delivered every morning and put into the icebox. The coal is brought to the bins, the bread is left at the door, and it is the same with our clothes or anything that we order.

"Our orders are made by means of commissary books, with which we have the right to buy up to 60 per cent. of our salaries. We cannot get a book, however, until the salary is earned, and if we should run out of a book at the latter part of the month we have rather close foraging, as you cannot buy anything from Uncle Sam except with these books. This is the only place I know of where you cannot pay money to get things. The only legal tender is one of the books."

"Well," continued the lady, "all our orders have to be made the day before they are filled. The government has its regular order man, who comes around every morning and takes note of the supplies that we need. We have to pay the order man in advance for all we order, and he leaves a copy of the order with us and takes two copies with him. One of these copies goes to the commissary store, and the other is used in keeping the accounts."

"But do you always get what you order?"

"As a general thing, yes, but the trouble is we cannot pick out as you could at a market, and we have to take what is sent. I may order porterhouse steak and if the man sends me a cut from the round I have no redress. If the steak should be bad I could take it to the health officer and thus get back my money, but if it is merely of a different quality I could do nothing. I know of certain housekeepers who when they receive a tough steak beat Uncle Sam by setting it aside until it spoils. They can then take it to the health officers and recover what they have paid. As a rule, however, the supplies are excellent. The bread is fresh and good, our ice comes from distilled water, and it is delivered at 40 cents per hundred. The government even cuts our kindling wood, and it keeps our streets clean. Indeed, our living is much cheaper and better than we had it at home."

The Servant Question.

I asked as to servants, and the lady replied:

"The servants here are mostly Jamaican negroes. I have but one girl and pay her $15 gold a month. She has Thursday afternoon off, but she must come back home to get dinner, and she must also stay at home to get dinner Sunday. My girl is an excellent cook, and she is cheaper than ordinary. The highest officials have more servants, and the engineer commissioners have about the same kind of an establishment that such men would have in the States. They have their cooks, butlers and chambermaids. A good cook gets about $20, a butler $15 and a chambermaid $15. As to the washing and ironing, that is often done in the house by the cook when one has but two girls, and sometimes by Jamaican negresses who come in and wash for us for a dollar a day. We can also send our clothes to the government laundry, but that costs more, although the work is well done. Another trouble is the machines cut off the buttons."

"What are your hours for meals?"

"They vary in different houses. The ordinary meals are three; the first breakfast is coffee and rolls. This is served all the way from 5 until 9, according to the working hours of the man. The next meal is a substantial breakfast served about 11 or 12, and then there is dinner at from 5 to 7. Most all of the ladies have afternoon tea at 3 or 4 o'clock. The usual calling hours are from 4 until 7, and nearly every one is in bed by 10."

Where the Clothes Come From.

One of the troubles of the woman of the isthmus is to get new clothing. There are practically no dressmakers among the Panamanians, and nearly everything has to be made at home and sent down. The government stores have some ready-made things, but they are mostly for men, and the women must either make their own clothes or order them from the States. There are some ladies who do this through the professional shoppers. They send in their measurements and the gowns and other things are supplied on approval. The woman who does the shopping in the United States gets 10 per cent. on all that she buys, but this commission comes out of the merchant.

As to wash dresses, many of them are made here at home. Some of the canal zone women do sewing, and there are a few Jamaica sewing girls and one or two native dressmakers in Panama and Colon. Linens are especially cheap, as Panama charges practically no duty upon them, and the same is true of the beautiful grass cloths known as Canton linens, which are shipped here from China and sold by the Chinese. Silks of all kinds are cheap, and especially silk stockings, shirt waists and skirts.

I am told that the cost of a woman's clothing is much cheaper at Panama than at home, and this for the reason that she has to provide for only one season. The people wear summer clothes the year round, and they have no use for tailor-made suits, furs nor costly garments of wool.

As to hats, there is, I believe, one French milliner, but most of the fancy hats come in from the States. The most popular everyday hat is the Panama or jipijapa, pronounced hippi-happa. The jipijapa sold here is coarse. It is made of straw and shipped in from Ecuador. One can get a very fair one for $3 or $4, whereas a broad-brimmed Panama, beautifully woven, will cost $8, $10 or $15 and more. All of these hats are trimmed to suit the taste of the wearer, and often by the wearers themselves.

As a rule, the women of the isthmus dress well. The most of them have clothes which fit, and they know how to wear them. They have good wardrobes, and at a ball at the Tivoli Hotel you will see as many fine dresses and it seems to me more fine-looking women than at a White House reception. We have here the wives and daughters of many army officers, and the employees of the government here are the best paid of their kind in the world, and they all dress in good taste.

Amusements, Dances and Masquerades.

And this brings me to the subject of the amusements of the isthmus. The women here are socially inclined, and there are a number of society sets, just as at home. There is the army set, consisting of the wives of the high officials and of the army and navy, for you know we have a regiment here and some of Uncle Sam's marines. Then there is a clerical set with divisions ranging somewhat according to salaries, and there is a society made up of the wives of the mechanics and others. All of these intermix more or less with one another, although there are certain well-established distinctions and grades.

There is considerable dinner giving and tea giving and there are masquerade balls and many dances of one kind or another. There are dances every two weeks at the Tivoli Hotel, paid for by the Tivoli Club, which has 700 members. These dances are the events of the month and are attended by the women from all parts of the zone.

Among the other amusements are picnics to old Panama, Ft. Lorenzo, the Island of Taboga, and day excursions out into the jungle. There are tennis games at every station, and among certain classes bridge is quite as common as it is at home.

The Woman's Club Movement.

And then the women's clubs. You will find one or more of them at every station upon the Canal Zone, and their different activities cover every form of club work. Some of them are devoted to religious movements of one kind or other. Others are for social enjoyment, and others for intellectual culture. I know one club which is taking up Panama history this week.

And then there is a branch of the International Sunshine Society, whose interests center around the work for blind babies in New York, and there are missionary societies of the various isthmian churches. Christobal has a current events club, Culebra a Union Christian League Club, and there are private card clubs and bridge clubs galore.

We have also a number of women's guilds and altar societies, whose members are teachers in the Sunday-schools of the Episcopal Church, a branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society at the Methodist Church, which maintains two scholarships in the Methodist College in Panama, and a Gatun society, which has furnished the Gatun dormitory in the Arthur home at Summit, N.J. And then there are the women's auxiliaries of some of the secret order societies. We have the Daughters of Rebekah at Gorgona, the Pythian Sisters, allied to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Las Cascadas, and the Alfaretta Council of the Degree of Pocahontas at Culebra.

All of the various clubs have their representatives in the Canal Zone Federation of Women's Clubs, and most of them are working together for the bettering of the moral conditions on the isthmus. They keep their eyes on the schools, upon certain features of sanitation and upon the moral tone of the zone. Fully half of the women of the isthmus now belong to them, and altogether they have done a great deal of good.

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A Sun-Dial.

Each morning sees my task begun,
Each evening finds my duty done:
The shadows on my dial show
Only the joyous hours that go
Along the pathway of the sun.

Only the happy hours I write,
Between the daybreak and the night:
My records all are golden rhyme;
I am the troubadour of Time,
And all my songs are of delight.
—[Frank Dempster Sherman, in Scribner's.

Alien Insane Sent Home.

NEW YORK WILL SAVE $7,000,000 BY GETTING RID OF LUNATICS.

[New York Sun, May 26:] A conference held Friday by the representatives of the New York steamship lines and the State insane hospitals will result in the sending to Europe in the coming year of about 2000 insane aliens who would otherwise remain a burden on the State. These aliens if they remained in New York would cost the State $3500 apiece, or $7,000,000, it has been estimated.

Their deportation could not be legally demanded because they have been in the United States over the prescribed time limit when they became public charges. It is estimated that the action of the steamship lines will save the State hundreds of thousands of dollars every year, and will render the erection of expensive buildings for the care of these aliens unnecessary.

At the conference were Edward B. Sandford, attorney for the steamship companies; Goodwin Brown and Dr. George S. Campbell, attorney and representative for the State Hospital Commission, and former Congressman William S. Bennet. An agreement was quickly reached. About two weeks ago, according to Mr. Bennet, a steamship line consulted him about the attempt to place on one of their vessels an insane alien who tried to commit suicide on the dock when the vessel was about to sail. This alien, said Dr. Campbell of the New York State Hospital Commission, had been brought from New Canaan, Conn., because on the statement of the selectman of the town it would be cheaper to buy him a ticket to Italy than to care for him in the New Canaan almshouse.

Dr. Campbell said the Connecticut idea of getting rid of such aliens was to foist them off on somebody else and that some Connecticut officials would lead an alien to the gates of Bellevue, tell him to enter and run before the Bellevue officials could see who had brought him there. He said that our neighbor State is about fifty years behind the age in its insane laws.

The attempt to place the man on board the outgoing steamer without notifying the ship's doctor of his condition resulted in an appeal to Mr. Bennet on the part of the steamship company to see what could be done about the evil of which this was an example.

Goodwin Brown, the lawyer who represented the Hospital Commission, said the steamship lines said only a misunderstanding had kept them from making this concession sooner. They said that the matter had never been put up to the proper officials. They have now agreed to take the aliens at their ordinary steerage rates so long as they are notified of the insane person's condition beforehand and are assured that the alien has no dangerous mania. The State Hospital Commission, on the other hand, will give each line a list of the aliens in their hospitals who came over on that particular line and will furnish complete information as to the province, city and identity of the alien to be sent to his home. The lines will notify the Hospital Commission as to the distribution of aliens on the different vessels so that there will be no unnecessary burden on one ship.

Mr. Bennet gave an outline of the scheme at his office yesterday afternoon. He said it ought to begin working in two weeks. The passage money in each case is to be paid by the State, he said, and the State will be only too glad to do it. A beginning will be made with such aliens as can travel without an attendant and who are perfectly able to take care of themselves without discomfort to any one else. Unless they go voluntarily the law prevents their being sent.

Some of the advocates of the new plan think that 2000 insane aliens can be disposed of in six months. Others believe they can be shipped at a rate of thirty or forty a week, and all are agreed that 2000 is a fair estimates of the number that will be got rid of in the coming year.

From the Roofs.

In serried ranks the black roofs loom
Against the lurid sky.
Below, the blaze of garish lights
Grim hosts of night defy,
Where endless, through the measured hours,
A human swarm drifts by.

A human swarm shifts endlessly
Through thoroughfares of fire,
As each one to his goal impelled
Pursues the fool's desire;
While desolate, a House of God
Uplifts a lonely spire.

On far lit avenues they seem,
To one upon the height,
Like clouds of crazed, bewildered things,
Lured by a dazzling light,
That beat scorched wings a moment's space
Then fall into the night.

Some speed them out on eager feet
With Pleasure for their quest,
And some flee bitter Memory
Where Grief and Torture rest;
But at the board where each drinks deep
Death sits a silent guest.

In serried ranks the black roofs frown
On thoroughfares of fire
Where through the night a human swarm
Pursues the fool's desire;
While like swift ghosts the gray bats wheel
Around a lonely spire.
—[George T. Marsh, in Scribner's.

The Struggle for a Clean Flag.

By John Elfreth Watkins.

A Modern Betsy Ross.

HER WORK TO SAVE NATIONAL EMBLEM FROM DESECRATION.

TOILS FOR LAWS FORBIDDING USE OF FLAG FOR TRADE PURPOSES—HER LIFE AS COWGIRL IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO—FIFTEEN STATES STILL WITHOUT FLAG LAWS.

ARE you for a clean flag? Friday next, its 135th birthday, will you join the crusade for Old Glory's deliverance from commercial prostitution?

The members of fifty-six patriotic societies—upward of a million men, women and children—are already in line. This Flag Day will find their struggle gaining, but as yet unwon.

All of the great powers of Europe and four of our Latin-American neighbors have laws prohibiting the desecration of their national emblems. We have no Federal statute to that effect. Only a partial list of our commonwealths have State laws on the subject. Uncle Sam shuts the gates of interstate commerce to articles having labels that offend honesty, but not to those having labels that offend patriotism—not, for example, to whisky bottles and beer bottles whose labels are American flags superimposed with the names of distillers and brewers.

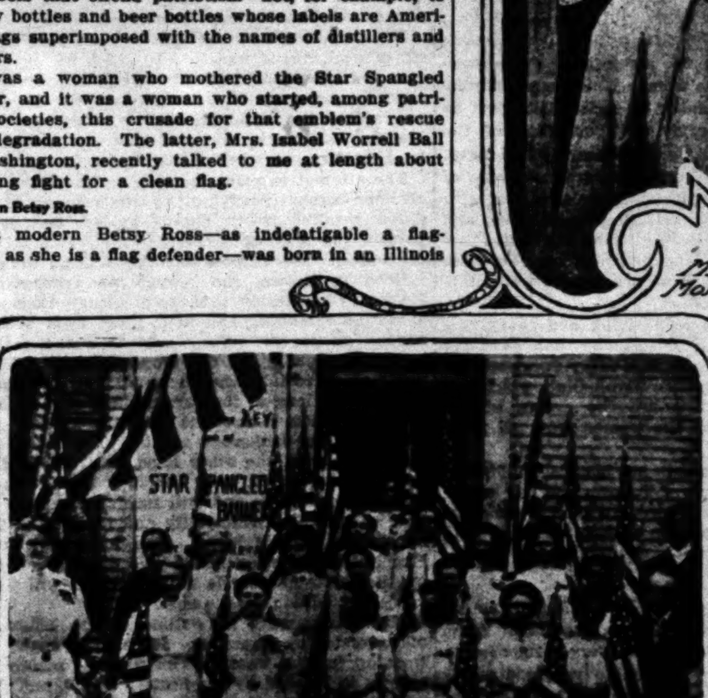
It was a woman who mothered the Star Spangled Banner, and it was a woman who started, among patriotic societies, this crusade for that emblem's rescue from degradation. The latter, Mrs. Isabel Worrell Ball of Washington, recently talked to me at length about her long fight for a clean flag.

A Modern Betsy Ross.

This modern Betsy Ross—as indefatigable a flagmaker as she is a flag defender—was born in an Illinois log cabin. She saw her father march off to the war of wars and she wore the flesh from her youthful fingers helping her mother reduce all of the home-made linen to lint for soldiers' wounds. Later, as a cow-girl on her father's ranch in Kansas, she deftly threw the lasso while galloping over the prairies to help round up the herd. Having taught the first school in her county, and served as clerk to the Legislature, she went to Arizona and New Mexico, to suffer many hair-breadth escapes while traveling among wild Indians as special correspondent of the Albuquerque Journal and pioneer woman journalist of the Southwest. While living in a box car on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, while that line was building, her improvised dwelling was riddled with bullets from hostile redskins, and although two others inside were killed, she escaped unhurt. Thirty years ago she returned from the wilds and has been a working journalist ever since. For twenty-one years she has wielded her pen in the national capital, where now she is one of the editors of the National Tribune.

During her stirring career in the Southwest, Mrs. Ball made her first flag. It was one of the old "pine tree" designs and was a curiosity to the children of her desert neighborhood, principally because none of them had ever seen a tree or even a picture of one. Since then she has made a collection of seventy-two flags, no two alike, which shows the pedigree of our national emblem, beginning with the banner of Ferdinand and Isabella and that of Cabot. Of these fifty-four are the various precolonial and colonial flags planted upon our soil, and eighteen are special federal flags that have been current since the Stars and Stripes were adopted, June 14, 1777.

Mrs Isabel Morrel Ball



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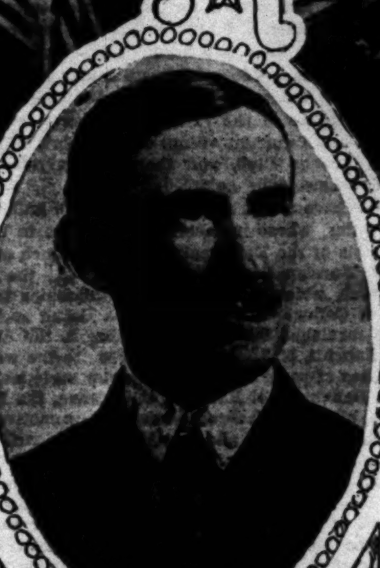
Flag day exercises at Key Mansion.

Key Mansion.



Representative L. B. Hanna.

Appointed "Patriotic Instructor."

More than a quarter century ago the Woman's Relief Corps—today 165,000 strong—made the first organized effort to teach greater respect for the flag, Mrs. Ball was then a member and has since served as department president. She entered at once into this work with zeal. In many States the society obtained permission to enter the public schools and teach children the history of and respect for the flag. In a few years each department of the corps appointed a committee on "patriotic teaching" to systematize this work, [illegible] 1905, on Mrs. Ball's motion, each department [illegible] ordered to appoint a "patriotic instructor." She [illegible] the first designated in the society.

Setting out upon her work in the national [illegible] she found to her surprise that only three public [illegible] in the entire city—one of them for colored children—displayed the national banner. The flag upon [illegible] these buildings had been supplied by penny [illegible]tions of the pupils. So she went before Congress forthwith and obtained an appropriation [illegible] wherewith flags were placed on all of the schools of the District of Columbia. And until this day [illegible] Federal legislature makes an annual appropriation [illegible] the renewal of these banners. Mrs. Ball at the [illegible] time canvassed the merchants of the city and [illegible] them to display flags on patriotic days. She also [illegible]ized the first Flag-Day ceremony held at the [illegible] and the inspector general of the army presided. [illegible] various efforts were practically the incipiency of [illegible] flag crusade in the United States.

No State then had a law protecting the Federal [illegible]blem from desecration. In the early sixties President Lincoln and Secretary Seward had protested to Congress against improper uses of the flag, but they [illegible] unheeded. In 1878 "Sunset" Cox of Ohio introduced the first Congressional bill forbidding desecration, [illegible] two years later Hiram Barbour of the same State [illegible]troduced another such bill, but both of them failed to pass.

Lining Up the States.

The Woman's Relief Corps representatives [illegible] work in the lobbies of the State Legislatures. The [illegible] to respond was that of the new State of South Dakota in 1897. In the same year Minnesota and Pennsylvania fell into line and the Sons of the American Revolution [illegible] joined in the crusade. Then came Vermont, [illegible] which year was marked also by the organization of the American Flag Association, which has since worked zealously to further the crusade. Laws were passed the next year, 1899, by New York, California, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, [illegible] and Arizona, and directly following Iowa, [illegible] Indiana, Washington, Colorado, Wisconsin, [illegible] Rhode Island, Maryland, Ohio, Utah, New Mexico, Missouri, Delaware, Nebraska and New Jersey.

The Porto Ricans eight years ago did for the flag of their adoption what the people of fifteen states have yet failed to do for the flag of their birth. They passed one of these laws forbidding the desecration of the Stars and Stripes or its use for advertising purposes. Idaho, Wyoming, Oklahoma and Kansas have since profited by this example of our adopted brothers.

States Without Flag Laws.

But the following states have as yet refused to do likewise; Virginia, West Virginia the Carolinas, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, [illegible] Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. And, as said, Uncle Sam himself is still on this backward list.

Five years ago Mrs. Ball was placed at the head of her organization's part in this crusade for a clean national emblem. She was made chairman of the [illegible] national committee on desecration of the flag and in this capacity, backed by an [illegible]

[illegible] has lobbied before Congress for the desired [illegible].

Another zealous worker for the same legislation is [illegible] Van Zandt Cox, one of Washington's leading [illegible], the nephew of "Sunset" Cox—he who intro[illegible] the first flag bill in Congress. Mr. Cox is chair[illegible] of the flag committee of the Sons of the American Revolution. For years he has collected in albums [illegible] of flagrant examples of flag desecration, hardly [illegible] of which is fit for reproduction in an article on the subject. And the Daughters of the Revolution have also [illegible] flag committee. As said, a total of fifty-six patri[illegible] organizations are now at work hammer and [illegible] for State and Federal laws.

[illegible] on the Flag.

In the past year Mrs. Ball has delivered thirty-two [illegible] on the subject, each illustrated with the six [illegible] flags fashioned by her own deft fingers. In the [illegible] of such work she has traveled hundreds of [illegible], paying her own expenses in each instance, and [illegible] personally presented many flags to schools [illegible] she has talked.

[illegible] time ago she delivered one of these lectures in Washington's historic Key mansion, the old house, on [illegible] north bank of the Potomac, wherein dwelt Francis [illegible] Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner." [illegible] the "I. W. B. Flag Association," named in her [illegible], has for years held exercises on Flag Day, until [illegible] building passed recently into new hands.

[illegible] the crusade for a clean flag commenced the [illegible] has passed a bill in two Congresses, wherein [illegible] House has refused to approve, and the House in [illegible] Congress has passed a bill not approved by the [illegible]. These bills have forbidden the placing upon [illegible] exposed for sale or display any word, figure [illegible] suggesting any flag or any coat of arms of [illegible] United States. Punishment is provided also for [illegible], defacement or insult to these emblems.

[illegible] such bills are now before the House, one hav[illegible] introduced by Representative L. B. Hanna, [illegible], of North Dakota, and the other by Repre[illegible] J. W. Byrnes, Democrat, of Tennessee, whose [illegible] as yet has failed to pass such legislation.

[illegible] Flag Protection.

[illegible] working for Congressional protection of the [illegible] maintain that inasmuch as the national emblem is [illegible] of Federal law, it should be protected from [illegible] commercial degradation by Federal law—[illegible] Congress has the constitutional right necessary [illegible] the adoption and regulation of the flag's use, [illegible] words, if Congress has the power to create, [illegible] have the power to protect its creation.

[illegible] forward have been made in this battle by [illegible] authority. Ten years ago the Commissioner of [illegible] ruled that neither the national flag nor the [illegible] or name of the President or of any member [illegible] family could be registered as a trade mark, and [illegible] later he extended this protection to the shield [illegible] seal of the United States. He held "that [illegible] of the national colors in trade-mark [illegible] is against the public policy, cheapening the em[illegible] in the eyes of the people, and taking from its [illegible] significance and sanctity." Three years ago [illegible] backed up these rulings with a specific act [illegible] the register of copyrights has refused offi[illegible] protection to illustrations tending to cheapen the [illegible] emblems.

[illegible] Beer.

"No man was ever great enough to have his name [illegible] upon the flag," said President Grant. But this [illegible] not coincided in by a number of commercial [illegible], notably several brewers who arrogate to [illegible] this distinction denied to earthly mortals. [illegible] firm which thus desecrated the flag was re[illegible] prosecuted by the Nebraska authorities for vio[illegible] of the State law and appealed to the Federal [illegible] Court which held the law constitutional.

[illegible] in Detroit a liquor store displayed the na[illegible] flag as an awning, and when the local society of [illegible] of American Revolution threatened prosecution [illegible] proprietor craftily maintained that the emblem [illegible] legally that of the nation, since it displayed [illegible] less than authorized since the admission of [illegible] State. But it happened that the wise framers [illegible] Michigan law forbade such use of any device [illegible], apparent to an observer, was the national flag, [illegible] of its detail. And the awning was re[illegible].

In New York recently an ammonia concern using [illegible] Glory for an advertisement was successfully pro[illegible] against by the District Attorney, and a manu[illegible] of beds has similarly felt the hand of the law [illegible] New Jersey.

[illegible] Desecrations.

[illegible] Gen. Ruggles on becoming governor of the [illegible] Soldiers' Home in Washington found all of [illegible] porcelain decorated with the American [illegible] flags crossed he had all of these fixtures [illegible]. More recently Gen. John M. Wilson has com[illegible] to Congress of similar degradations of the flag [illegible] with articles sold for unmentionable pur[illegible]. Mrs. Ball recently laid before Congress a list [illegible] hundred examples of indefensible uses to which [illegible] is put," and among these are:

[illegible] printed on the backs of trolley transfers and [illegible] on their white stripes the words: "Stands [illegible] best beer"; flag labels on beer and ale casks [illegible] bottles; flag advertisements on thin paper [illegible] for fruit, cheeses, hams, soaps, chewing [illegible] and cigars; printed letters on the [illegible] of the flag to advertise all manner of goods, wet and dry, from sour mash to awnings; doormats decorated with the flag, so as to invite all comers to trample it and defile it with mud; political tickets using the Stars and Stripes as an emblem; prize fighters' breech clouts made of Old Glory, and its use to adorn representations of and impersonators of Uncle Sam, or the Goddess of Liberty, at shows or for advertising purposes.

Impressions of Youth.

"I was in a moving-picture show one night last week when a war-time scene was being enacted," said Mrs. Ball. "In a mad charge the color bearer was shot and fell with his colors. Just behind me was a small boy, accompanied by his father. As the color sergeant went went down the boy cried out, excitedly:

"'Oh, catch it! You all oughtn't to let the flag touch the ground!'

"The boy's father pulled him back into his seat, and with a soft southern drawl said: 'It's only play, son.'

"'But, papa, they shouldn't let the flag touch the ground even in play,' the youngster replied, earnestly. Just then the troop charged again and picked up the flag, and the little lad frantically clapped his hands, as did a lot of others.

"A member of Congress has a little grandson about three years of age. The other night after having been put to bed he called out: 'Mamma, if you will just let me have grandfather's flag to lay my head on I won't be afraid of the dark.'

"His mother put his head on the flag, and when she went in a little later she found him sound asleep with its folds caught under his rosy little chin.

"Now, when these children become old enough to pass along the streets and read advertisements of beer and whisky will they show such reverence for the national emblem?

"How such desecrations act upon the youthful mind was impressed upon me some time ago in a free kindergarten in New York. 'Children, what is this?' I asked, holding up the national flag. None of them replied. 'Certainly you know what this is,' I insisted, and up went a little hand.

"'That's on Pat Shaughnessy's saloon,' answered the waif. 'It's painted on the window.'

"'Well, what is it?' I repeated.

"'Oh, I don't know,' the lad replied again. 'It belongs to Pat Shaughnessy.'"

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The Father.

ADAM GOSHART, COBBLER, STRIKES A BARGAIN WITH SONNY.

By Madge E. Anderson.

"ADAM GOSHART, Cobbler," was printed in large, uneven letters on a signboard across the front of a rough board house in a new western town.

Adam was justly proud of his sign, for his capacity had been severely tried in forming those rude letters. A small room at the back of his shop was the shoemaker's home. A dog was his companion.

With this companion close up at his side, Adam was huddled over his stove (for a norther was blowing,) finishing a pair of cowboy boots, when his ear caught a sound at his shop door.

Deafly uncertain, he rose; the dog barked: "Yes!" The fierce wind took his breath, but he wheezed out a cheerful: "Oh, come in, right in, sonny." Inside, he took the worn little shoe from the child, saying: "Jack Frost is a-bitten your toes; it was his bitten mine as fust made me think of my trade. Yes, sure I'll mend your shoe fur you, fust thing; them boots kin wait."

Contented with the situation, the child climbed upon one end of Adam's bench; soon he had the various lasts formed into a bunch of ponies and was driving them with a broken quirt he had in his hand.

Adam loved children, and this child's fancies kept his deaf ear alert, and when the boy had wearied of his ponies and began to ask questions about all he saw in the shop, the man's thin face broadened with smiles and his watery eyes shed tears from laughter, sincere if silent.

Slow in his answers to the quick-witted boy, he was kicked on his shins, but his delight in his new friend only grew, and he would mutter in charmed surprise: "Now, ain't he a smart one!" Then again: "Keep it up, sonny, I'll git you answered bime-by."

When the shoe was finished, Adam ceased to smile, for now the boy would leave him. He leaned over, caught the dangling bare foot, meaning to fasten the shoe for the child, but he, ever too quick for slow Adam, sprang upon his back, laughingly calling to Adam to "Gee up! gee up! You's my donkey."

Taken by surprise, Adam did play donkey in refusing to move; but the spirit of fun overcame him, and he trotted obediently round and round the shop. His cowboy customer, coming in during this unusual performance, said: "Hello Adam! Are you married? That's a fine, bright-eyed boy you have." Seeing the cobbler's confusion, he continued: "That's all right, every man should have a child to please. Are my boots ready?"

His fun over, the child slipped on his shoe and ran out of the shop.

This interruption came at a bad time for slow-minded Adam! He had meant to ask many questions of his little customer, to whom he had returned his proffered dime before beginning his work. All day to the click of his hammer these words repeated themselves in his ears: "Adam, are you married?"

"No, I ain't—but I wish that young 'un was mine. Gosh, but ain't he a smart one! Lord, I wish he was mine."

One morning an unusual noise awakened Adam. Looking out of his window, he saw his little friend taking backsprings and striking his door with both feet. Adam's face beamed, as he called out: "What you up to now, young 'un?"

"Hello, Donkey! Hold down and I'll climb up by your mane."

The man chuckled at this saucy allusion to his long, thin hair.

"I's run away to see you 'fore my ma waked up."

"His ma! An idea leaped to life in Adam's brain.

"Sonny, has you a pa?" he asked, as he lifted the child into his window.

"No, he's dead. Jake Higgins's got a good pa, what gives him things.

"If I'd give you things, would you have me fur your pa, 'sposen' your ma was willing?" Breathlessly he wheezed out his idea.

The child seemed long in answering, repeating: "'Sposen'?? 'Sposen'? I don't know what 'sposen is."

Adam tried again. "Say, sonny, say I give you things, would you be my little son, with your ma throwed into the bargain? Of course she'd have to be," regretfully he said this last.

"Would you give me a real live donkey?"

"I would."

"Then I'd have you for my pa."

"Pa, pa, pa," the child reiterated as he ran around the room.

"Oh, say it likes as if you loved me, little son," said the lonely man.

The child stopped his play, and seeing the man's earnest face, he threw both little arms around Adam's knees, saying:

"Yes, I loves you, my pa, 'cause you will give me my donkey. My ma says yo uis a good man, 'cause you give me back my dime. You won't hit me wid the strap?"

"Who did hit you, little son?"

"Oh, strap hit me," answered the astute child, remembering his ma was thrown into this bargain.

When principals agree, a bargain is soon consummated. So it was with this one.

Adam's wife proved to have an ugly temper, from which man, boy and dog often suffered, but this was spasmodic; and at such times Adam would do all in his tender way to comfort both "Sonny," and dog. Nobody comforted the man, but his day was to dawn.

Early, when it was yet dark, on a certain momentous date, the man stood over "Sonny's" bed, calling him to wake up, calling softly, "Sh! sh! She's sleepen'. I can't wait no longer to show you what I's got."

He seemed a transfigured man. The boy's eyes grew dark with wonder, as Adam gathered him in his arms and passed into the other room.

Silently he uncovered a little bundle in a rude cradle. The boy's eyes widened. He held Adam tightly around the neck, as he listened.

"I am a real PA! This un's mine, all mine, he's a real born sonny, the finest boy as ever was born, and all mine!"

"Ain't he none ma's? None mine? Ain't I your son no more?"

The pitiful tone went to Adam's good heart. "Lord forgive me, I clean forgot the world, 'cep' jest him and me. In course you are my sonny; in course he 'blongs some to ma, but he's mine, my fust born. In course, too, he is your lettle brother. Next to a son, a brother is the best thing born. I had one once. This 'un is yours, born yours, that's the p'int."

The child was all eagerness now, he was leaning close over the little new-born face, whispering: "Brothver, my brothver!"

His mother opened her tired eyes, and seeing the delight of her own, in her baby, said, "He's your little brother. Adam, show him his little hands and his little feet, but don't git 'em col'. Ma's glad you likes him." Then: "Adam, I am tired now."

"I knows you is. Kin Rover jest take one smell at him? He's whinen' to see him. Seems I's so proud, I wants everything to git a look at my son."

"You always was a big fool over my son. Lord knows 'tain't no wonder you is over this one, fur he is a fine child, ain't he, poppy? Let Rover in."

"Thank's, ma. I's proud, proud, so is sonny, of our barg'in. Proud ain't no word to express these feelen's!"

Sonny Inquires.

"Mother, what is a bosom fly—
The one that's in the song?
What kind o' caps do captives wear?
What makes your hair so long?
Mother, what sorter egg's a corpse?
I wish I could lay one.
I know three very naughty words—
Want to hear me say one?
Mother, how old a man is God?
Who's in the telephone?
Will drinking coffee make me cough?
Where is my funny bone?
Do little stars hang in the sky,
And fall when they are ripe?
Do reindeers stay out in the rain?
Can I smoke my windpipe?
Mother, do boarders sit on boards?
What makes you say you're tired?
Can't landlords ever go to sea?"—
But Mother had expired!

BERTHA LOWRY GWYNNE.

Experiments by Nutrition Experts.

By William L. Altdorfer.

Fruits Said to Breathe.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY MADE BY UNCLE SAM'S EXPERTS.

DISCOVERY WILL BE OF GREAT COMMERCIAL VALUE, AND PROBABLY REDUCE COST OF LIVING—INTERESTING STORY OF THE EXPERIMENTS—SMALL CALORIMETER, A NEW AND UNIQUE MACHINE, INVENTED FOR THE PURPOSE—PROF. H. C. GORE AND DR. C. F. LANGWORTHY TELL OF THEIR WORK.

BANANAS breathe just as human beings, and so do all other fruits. This is the latest from the realm of science. Uncle Sam's experts vouch for it and have proved it by a series of remarkable experiments just completed. To aid them in the work they invented a new machine called a calorimeter, and this machine is a wonder of mathematical accuracy. With it they have shown that many fruits used as foods do actually breathe and give off heat like animals. It was also found that fruit placed in cold storage or other cold places breathed more slowly and in this way was prevented from ripening too quickly. The invention and the results accomplished are unique in the scientific world, and it is claimed will be of great value to the commercial world.

Prof. H. C. Gore of the Bureau of Chemistry and Dr. C. F. Langworthy, Department of Agriculture nutrition experts, have been working on the fruit problem for some time, and in their report giving the results of their many experiments they tell about physiological processes, enzymotic causes, oxidizing enzymes, adiabatic conditions, desiccators, and logarithms, but what they really mean is that fruits breathe. It is an entirely new departure on the part of the government and was undertaken with the primary object of finding another way to reduce the cost of living. It was figured that if the fruit growers of the country could be shown how fruits could be kept longer and in better condition it would have the effect ultimately of reducing the price of all fruits to the consumer.

Scope of the New Machine.

The new calorimeter is a reproduction in miniature of a larger machine which has been used by the government for the study of the energy expenditure of man. And it is now the intention of the wizards of science to study all plant life by the same methods which gave such amazing results in the study of the retention and expenditure of energy by the human being. The calorimeter resembles an ordinary wooden box three feet long, eighteen inches high, by eighteen inches wide. But the really interesting part of it is in the recording and controlling device. By means of this device it has been made largely automatic, so that it may be operated at the same time and by the same persons who may be experimenting with a man machine. The interior of the box is so arranged that it may also be used for experiments with small animals. As in the case of experiments with men as subjects, provision has been made for the comfort of the animals so that the results may be normal. Another interesting subject the scientists expect to take up is the study of the influence of heat and moisture upon eggs during incubation by a hen as compared with artificial methods in regular incubators.

During an experiment all the openings into the box are sealed. Air is forced through the chamber continuously by an electric blower. As the air leaves the machine in the outgoing pipe, it passes through vessels containing chemical substances which remove the products of respiration, carbon dioxide and water. It then passes through a return air pipe back into the respiration chamber. At the same time oxygen is added to the air in the chamber to make up for that withdrawn and to supply the oxygen needed in the breathing processes of the fruit.

In order that it may be measured, heat generated in the machine is carried out under controlled conditions, such as measuring the heat absorbed by a current of cool water flowing through a metal pipe coiled around the upper part of the inside chamber, a method the reverse of that followed in heating a room with a hot water radiator. The amount of heat is determined by measuring the temperature of the water as it enters and as it leaves, and by measuring the quantity of water passing through the system in a given time.

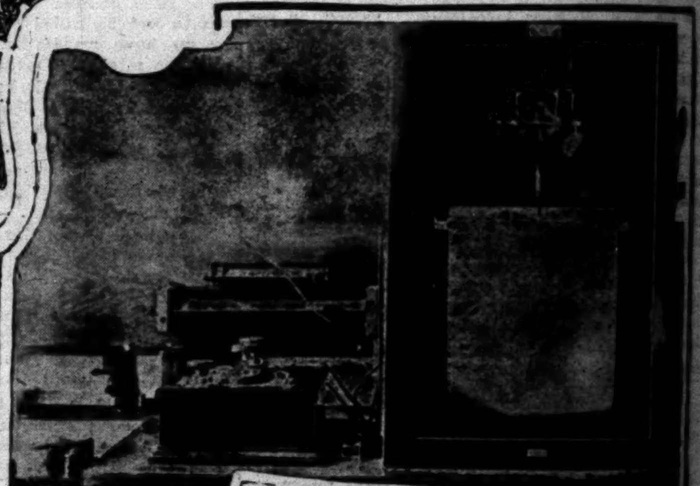
Ripening of Plucked Fruit.

One is apt to think of fruit and vegetables when picked or gathered as no longer living things. This is far from the truth. The capacity for growth remains in the ripened seed for months or even years. The vital processes, which seem to have ceased, again become active under favorable conditions, as for instance when the seed is planted. This is true also of fruit and vegetables after they are gathered and they continue to live for a long time thereafter.

The green tomato, which reddens and ripens when placed in a kitchen window where the sun shines upon it, and the apple, which mellows when stored in a cellar, do this, not because they are chemically changed by the warmth or other conditions, but because they are living things, in which processes like those of normal ripening are being brought about by the usual agencies but under different conditions from those which prevail when the fruit remains on its parent stem. Many of the changes of ripening are due to the action of ferments present in a living plant. These ferments are the immediate causes of many of the changes known as life phenomena, and can be followed in their course. The agencies and the manifestations are known, but how these contribute to the mystery—life—is not understood.

It is generally known that plants take material from the air and give up material to it as a necessary part of their life processes; or, in other words, they "breathe," to use the term broadly. And, further, they produce heat as a result of the work which goes on in their cells. In all this they show a close analogy to the human body, which breathes in oxygen and gives off carbon dioxide and water vapor and liberates heat as a result of the

Men undergoing muscular test inside Calorimeter



Unique automatic recording chart for calorimeter

Temperature recording and controlling devices

New fruit calorimeter-section outer covering removed

Man inside machine working bicycle ergometer

work involved in respiration and other vital processes and in muscular work in general.

What Man Measurer Proved.

The large calorimeter is used for the study of energy in man, and it shows what fuel the body obtains from certain eatables. Among other things it has proved that cheese is far better for the human animal than meat. This is another innovation of Uncle Sam's nutrition experts as novel as the famous poison squad of Dr. Wiley. There were a number of remarkable food tests carried out by means of this unique invention. It is primarily a device intended for practical tests of different foods as fuel for the body and to decide what foods are better than others. One of the most interesting results of the machine was the test of the foods necessary for a laboring man and the various foods best suited for the man who works with his brains.

During this experiment one man was subjected to thirty different tests. He was as nearly perfect a specimen of manhood as could be found, and after being confined in the machine for several days suffered no ill effects from his participation in the tests. Many other men volunteered to undergo the test, more from curiosity than anything else, because they wanted to know just what would be the best foods for their systems and how much labor they could perform. In many other ways it gave valuable information regarding the persons taking part in the ordeal. In this way the investigation was not only of great benefit to science, but also to the men who took part in it.

This calorimeter is a much larger machine than the one used for the experiments with fruit. While an experiment is going the man spends his time in a metal-walled chamber, about six and a half feet high, the same in length, and four feet wide. In order that the air within the chamber may be continually changed, it is drawn out through a pipe at one end and returned through another pipe at the other end by means of an electrically-driven blower. After leaving the chamber the air is chemically purified so that the prisoner inside is constantly allowed an ample supply of fresh air.

Dr. Langworthy gave the writer an interesting interview about the large respiration calorimeter. He is an enthusiastic nutrition man, and what he don't know about the human body is hardly worth knowing.

Solved Energy Questions.

"It is generally known that only a small portion of the food eaten is utilized by the body for the repair of body tissue," said the scientist. "By far the larger part of the food is used as a source of energy for the performance of muscular work, both internal and external, and also for maintaining body temperature. I believe, however, that within ordinary temperature limits at least, the body maintains this temperature by utilizing heat resulting as a by-product from the performance of muscular work.

"The source of the power obtained from an engine is the fuel burned under its boiler, and in the same way the source of the energy which the body uses for work of all sorts is found in the food consumed. Only a part of the energy of the fuel burned under a boiler is available for mechanical work, the efficiency of an engine being dependent upon the kind of fuel used, the principles of construction followed in building the engine, and other factors. The problem of determining the efficiency of an engine—that is, how much of the theoretical energy of the fuel is available for mechanical work—is a matter of great importance. It is equally interesting to ascertain the efficiency of the living engine—the body—and to ascertain the extent to which it converts the energy of food into effective muscular work. This problem has been studied with the respiration calorimeter and important data secured.

"One piece of apparatus used in experiments with the respiration calorimeter is known as the bicycle ergometer, because it is built somewhat like a bicycle to utilize the powerful leg muscles, and because by its use the activity of the man may be controlled and accurate measure obtained of the amount of muscular work actually performed. The man works upon this apparatus in the chamber of the calorimeter, and his output of carbon dioxide, water, and heat, and his consumption of oxygen are carefully measured. These same factors are also determined for the same person in other experiments in which no muscular work is done on the ergometer.

Mental and Muscular Activity.

"In three such tests with five different men the efficiency was 18 per cent. in one case, while the general average for all the tests was 20.8 per cent. There were some differences in individuals with respect to this factor, but the agreement in all cases was sufficient to warrant the statement that the efficiency of the average man performing muscular work is at least 20 per cent.

"In this respect man compares favorably with the best steam engines. It is safe to say that the average efficiency of these does not exceed 14 per cent. Some types of internal combustion engines develop an efficiency of more than double that, but they are exceptions. Moreover, in the case of the steam engine there appears to be a certain rate of work at which it will develop its greatest efficiency, but in the case of man it was shown that with one subject at least an increase in the load did not materially affect the efficiency of the body as a machine.

"It is of general as well as of scientific interest to ascertain to what extent mental activity compares with muscular activity with respect to the bodily transformation of matter and energy attendant upon it. Severe or prolonged mental effort commonly results in a feeling of fatigue resembling that produced by muscular effort, and experiments have shown that mental exertion results in both psychic weariness and loss of muscular power. It was quite natural to suppose, therefore, that mental work resembled muscular work in character, and was followed by actual physical exhaustion.

"Strangely enough, however, there is apparently no corresponding transformation of matter and energy by the body in the two cases. During the course of investigation with the respiration calorimeter an interesting study of this question was made. A college student took an examination that required considerable mental effort. The elimination of carbon dioxide, water, and heat, and the consumption of oxygen were measured. Subsequently, the same factors were measured for the same student during the same period in which all the conditions except that of mental work were as nearly as possible identical with those during the examination period. The work was repeated with other students, and altogether twenty-two such experiments were made, and this led to the conclusion that the same waste occurred in the two classes of work."

Proving Value of Cheese.

In addition to this experiment, the department recently caged a number of students and others and fed them on cheese for the purpose of demonstrating the food value of this American product. The preliminary experiment proved the welsh rabbit a much maligned institution. All kinds of cheese were used, including green and ripe cheese, or cheese as near after it was made as it was possible to get it, and cheese in all stages of ripening up to the point where it was almost unfit for consumption. A total of 184 cheese experiments were made on sixty-five human subjects, most of them college students. Each undergraduate who applied got at least a three-day diet of cheese, but one subject liked it so well that he submitted to fourteen experiments of three days each, a forty-two-day "cheese debauch."

The students were not held down absolutely to cheese. They got as relishes a few slices of bread with the crust removed, some bananas, and now and then, as a special treat, a dose of charcoal. The charcoal was taken in capsule form, and everything possible was done to make the test novel and pleasing. The students were not compelled to bite into a lump of cheese, as it was cut into small pieces and then run through a finely graduated meat chopper before being fed to the subject in the cage. The results showed that there is little or no difference in the comparative digestibility of cheese at different stages of ripening. Perfectly green curd was as digestible, and so far as nutritive value was concerned, as good a food as the cheese at any stage of ripening.

On the whole, the health of the cheese eaters was as good while they were on a cheese-and-banana diet as when they were eating a more varied and attractive fare. The test proved that a pound of cheese has nearly the same food value as two pounds of fresh beef or other fresh meat, and is equal to two pounds of eggs or three pounds of fish. In price, good cheese costs about one-third more than round steak, twice as much as boiling beef, and practically the same per pound as smoked ham or bacon.

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A Soul's Expression.

By Julia B. Foster.

LOVE AND ART.

IT WAS but a short time after Lorimer built his bungalow, until his popularity was established in our neighborhood of orange groves and magnolia trees. His studio was a place for sight-seers, as well as a frequent resort for friends and neighbors.

Others succumbed to Lorimer's influence because they found him responsive and congenial, but I imagined that he attracted me because he was my contrast. It was he, himself, who discovered that our natures, beneath the surface, were positive and not negative, and with that discovery he swept away all imagined barriers between us, placing me at once in the heart of the company that haunted his bungalow.

He said to me one day as he looped a Persian drapery behind his model's chair: "Tisdale, you have the depth of artist-instinct, but you haven't the gift of expression. You don't even talk. These others, for instance,"—waving his hand in the direction of the followers just gone,—"these others talk about everything they feel, and, dear boy, they have so little to say."

His tone to me was like a velvet touch, and his eyes held a steel-blue gleam that made me love to look at him. I knew that he knew my inner self, and that whatever that self might be, it was valued by him.

I shall never forget the kindly sympathy that shone from his eyes when he realized one special day that I needed him to understand me. I had gone to him, troubled about my mother's orphaned cousin Lucy, who had come to us to live, having no other place to go. I wanted to befriend her, to make her happy, and I could not even tell her that she was welcome. My tongue was that of a mute.

She was a little daisy-maid, blossoming into womanhood almost in a day, under our soft skies and in our fragrant California breezes.

As I entered the studio, Lorimer's clean-shaven face, his locks of dark hair thrown off his forehead, his friendly eyes under his heavy brows, made a fit crown to his tall form standing before the easel. I can see the very dab of ochre on his thumb. He was busy at one of his wonderful wood-interiors, touching in the sunlight by hints of yellow on the lichen-covered trunks.

"Yes, Tisdale," Lorimer said, after I had looked for a long time over his shoulder without speaking, "I feel your struggle, and I regret that you can never know the joy of utterance. Why, man, think what a relief to weep in grief! That is what it is to paint, to sing, to be a poet."

"I can do none of these things," I answered slowly.

"No, but after all, perhaps within you may be artist or poet. Life has an intensity, a value, that this hasn't," and Lorimer lightly struck his canvas.

A woman—it is always a woman that intrudes upon men's friendships. She is a sort of earth, trespassing upon a kind of heaven. This time, it was, of course, the daisy-maid, and it is difficult to know whether she made earth heaven, or brought heaven to earth.

Lorimer and I suddenly awoke to the knowledge of a mutual love for my modest little cousin. Why could not he have chosen one of the beautiful women that haunted his studio? From the crowds I met in cars and shops, why could not I have taken another woman and been satisfied?

My very silence was confession after his avowal of love for Lucy, and then he admonished gravely, "Tisdale, remember we are her courtiers, and the courtiers stand aside when the queen passes, choosing whom she will."

Oh! but it was hard to give another man fair play; hard for us both. Lorimer's face grew thin under the strain, and a river of fire seemed to flow in and out of my heart.

At last, Lucy consented to sit for her portrait. One day, hidden in sport behind some studio trumpery, we watched her enter. Lorimer's hand was on my shoulder. As fortune had decreed, my handkerchief lay on the floor. Her own hand had so embroidered the square of linen that it seemed too dainty for the pocket of my shaggy coat; but when I carried the sheer and pretty thing, she seemed close. Now, Lucy looked hastily to right and left, then, believing herself alone, she caught up the handkerchief and pressed it to her lips; then she thrust it into her gown, and as she went away, she covered the place with her hand, as though a bird had flown into her bosom.

Lorimer gripped my shoulder, but the blood leaped to my face for joy, and then ran back in a tide of shame, because I was so poor a creature. I felt my short and sturdy figure grow more plebeian in contrast to my friend; I saw my unruly shock of sandy hair; my features—my limbs; my hands and feet; all that the world calls man.

We were silent, for I know not how long, listening to the clock that Lorimer timed his hours by. Finally, it was he that spoke:

"Don't fear for me, Tisdale; what you live, I can paint. Mine is a lesser gift than yours, yet still a joy. God be with you! I see before you, wife, home, children; for me, a cold thing—art!"

The world has since made a rapture of Lorimer's genius, but in my still moments I can hear his sigh across the continent. He was right: the devotion of a life is a soul's expression. The life speaks!

Proof Ready.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] Affidavits will be forthcoming, if necessary, to substantiate the story of the Missouri sow which has recently adopted a half-starved kitten. The kind animal is the property of O. T. Robinson of Miami, Mo. The kitten was left at Mr. Robinson's barn a year ago, and finding no friends among the cats of the farm, strolled into the hog pen, where the sow was bringing up a half-dozen tiny pigs. The kitten at once became one of the family, and grew up healthy and strong under the care of its foster mother.

In Contempt.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] A Pennsylvania judge has decided that under certain circumstances a husband is justified in whipping his wife.

It can be believed that there was a lively display of contempt of court when that Middle Age jurist reached home.

Recent Cartoons.

Indianapolis News.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IT'S A PLEASURE TO WATCH AN EXPERT.

New York Herald.

Indianapolis News.

Chicago Post.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Good Short Stories.

Compiled for The Times.

Brief Anecdotes Gathered from Many Sources.

[illegible]

EX-GOV. PENNYPACKER, discussing the divorce evil in Philadelphia, said with a smile:

"In these times one never, as the saying goes, knows where one 'is at.' An acquaintance of mine extended his hand to me at the Historical Society the other day and cried:

"'Congratulate me. I am the happiest man alive!'

"I looked at him doubfully.

"'Engaged, married, or divorced?' I asked."

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[illegible] Thing.

ADDISON MIZNER, the well-known "viveur," was talking at Delmonico's about the extravagance and the heartlessness of New York.

"I knew a man," said Mr. Mizner, "who was held up by a footpad the other night.

"'Hand over your money,' the footpad growled, leveling a revolver at my friend 'or I'll blow your brains out!'

"But my friend shook his head sadly.

"'Blow away,' he said. 'I'd far rather be in New York without brains than without money.'"

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[illegible]

"THE foregin nobleman who marries the American heiress, expecting to live like a pig in clover, frequently gets left."

The speaker, Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth millionaire, was lecturing on eugenics. He continued:

"Look at Count Boni de Castellane. Look at the Duke of Marlborough. Look at Lord Yarmouth. The cases of these men prove that our heiresses insist upon their rights.

"In fact, I'd say that the average heiress insists on more than her rights. She insists on being a tyrant."

Then, with a smile, Mr. McWade added:

"I would recommend to every fortune hunter this truism, namely—

"'The richest girls make the poorest wives.'"

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[illegible] of Confusion.

SENATOR BANKHEAD was discussing a misunderstanding as to Canadian reciprocity.

"These men were at sea," he said. "They were as much at sea as Jaggs.

"Jaggs, after an evening at the club, elected to sleep in the tulip bed in his front yard. He slept well, and in the morning, when he awoke, he saw his wife regarding him bitterly from the open casement of her window.

"Jaggs, confused and chilly in the fresh morning air, sat up among the cold tulips and yelled:

"'Shut that window, woman! Do you want me to catch my death?'"

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[illegible]

RAY T. BAKER, warden of the Nevada Penitentiary, is abolishing, with success, all the brutalizing rules of the old-time prison system. Mr. Baker's prisoners lead healthy, industrious lives. They study and they work. And on leaving prison they engage in honest work.

"Our institution," Mr. Baker said to a reporter, "isn't like a reformatory I once visited in my youth.

"'A very strange thing happened in this reformatory in '88,' a warden said to me.

"'Yes? And what was that?' I asked.

"'One of our prisoners,' he replied, 'reformed.'"

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[illegible]

MAURICE MAETERLINCK, the Belgian poet, playwright and philosopher, is to box for charity's sake [illegible]. A Chicagoan said of this the other day:

"Maeterlinck is robust. He should box well. I have met him on the Riviera. He has a villa at Grasse, where he spends the whole winter exercising out of doors in the dazzling Riviera sunshine.

"He talks excellent English, and at a luncheon at the Grand Hotel in Grasse I once heard an American ask him:

"'I see that pugilists fight in a ring. What kind of ring is it, Mr. Maeterlinck? You are an athlete, and you ought to know.'

"The poet, pushing back his thick, pepper-and-salt hair, smiled and replied:

"'In the ordinary sparring match, limited to seven or eight rounds, an engagement ring is used; but when they fight to a finish they always employ a wedding ring.'"

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[illegible]—Fine Site.

JOHN G. A. LEISHMAN, our Ambassador to Turkey," said a Pittsburgh man, "tells a good story about the late King Edward at Biarritz.

"King Edward always stayed at Biarritz under the title of the Earl of Chester. Well, he was walking one afternoon, according to his habit, down the road from the golf club, where he had been playing golf, to the Hotel du Palais, where he resided.

"The sun shone on the wild sea. The King, in a gray suit, smoking a huge cigar, walked a little in advance of his companions. And on the other side of the street a small crowd of dowdy English rubbernecks followed, as usual, sheepishly.

"Then, suddenly, as the King was passing the great gray villa of the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, a man accosted him.

"'Excuse me, sir,' said the man, in the drawling, nasal accent of the Western prairies 'but are you the King of England?'

"'My name is Chester,' the King answered, with his genial smile.

"'Confound it! Then you've lost me a $10 bill,' said the American, and, slapping the King jocosely on the shoulder, he walked away."

The Two Sexes.

MISS LILLIAN RUSSELL, at a birthday supper in New York, was congratulated on her unfading beauty and on her high spirits.

Miss Russell, laughing gaily, replied:

"A woman is as happy, you know, as she looks pretty."

"And a man?" said her interlocutor.

"Oh, a man," she answered, "is as happy as he feels important."

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Not an Auto.

"THE late Henry C. Lea," said a Philadelphia litterateur, "wrote the best history of the Spanish Inquisition that has ever appeared. Mr. Lea was venerated as a historian all over the world, but in his native city few had even so much as heard his name.

"'A prophet without honor,' you know—and Mr. Lea used to tell an anecdote on this head.

"It seems that he was dining one evening in Rittenhouse Square, and his host's little daughter, who had come in, after the English fashion, with the dessert, said to her father:

"'Papa, what is an auto-da-fe?'

"The father, ignoring the world's greatest authority on this subject, made answer:

"'You'd better ask your Uncle Harry, dear. He knows more about these French machines than I do.'"

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Wit and Humor.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS, at a dinner in New York, praised humor, which is compassionate, and decried wit, which is cruel.

"In a word," said Mr. Howells, "the joke where you see the point is always ever so much funnier than the one where you feel it."

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It's Overeating.

WILLIAM MULDOON, the health specialist, said the other day in New York:

"We eat too much. A fat millionaire gourmet invited me to luncheon recently. It was a delicious luncheon—hors d' oeuvre, Spanish omelette, a salmi of little birds, then lamb chops with new potatoes and peas, then a peche Melba, then fruit, then filtered coffee.

"The millionaire, at the end, unbuttoned the lowest buttons of his waistcoat, and said with a complacent smile:

"'Ah, Muldoon, half the doctors' patients are undoubtedly supplied by bad cooks.'

"'Yes,' I agreed, 'and the other half are just as undoubtedly supplied by good ones.'"

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Didn't Know What It Was.

AT a dinner in Jacksonville Senator Duncan U. Fletcher was condemning an orange grower who had failed.

"The man failed," he said, "through ignorance. He lays the blame on other things, but his ignorance alone is at fault. He is as ignorant of orange farming as the tramp was of industry.

"You've heard of that tramp, perhaps? He wore on his face a sneer of derision and scorn.

"'Work?' he said. 'Work? What is it—a herb?'"

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Man's Usefulness.

MRS. EDWARD R. HEWITT, president of the Woman's Municipal League, was discussing in New York the movement for cleaner streets.

"Now that woman has gone in for cleaner streets," she said, "we'll probably get them. Don't mistrust woman's influence. It is everywhere at work."

Then, with a smile, Mrs. Hewitt uttered this epigram on her sex's behalf:

"Few are the men who would have reached the top of the ladder if their wives hadn't steadied it for them."

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The Scorn of Woman.

MISS LILLIAN HILL, the writer, said in a recent suffrage address in Chicago:

"Man's opinion of woman is changing. He no longer scorns woman as he used to do. Consider the proverbs of the past—they show a scorn that woman no longer suffers under.

"I'll quote you a few of these cynical proverbs of old. They come from all countries."

With a smile Miss Hill then rattled off:

"'For whom does the blind man's wife adorn herself?'—Sanscrit.

"'If a man lose a woman and a penny, he will miss the penny.'—Phoenician.

"'There are many good women—in the graveyard.'—Chaldean.

"'He who takes an eel by the tail and a woman at her word may truly say that he holds nothing.'—Assyrian.

"'A woman always at the window is like a basket of fruit in the highway.'—Egyptian.

"A woman, like a carpet, is the better for an occasional beating.'—Greek."

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Marriage and Money.

NAT GOODWIN was discussing the happy marriage.

"As to the financial aspect of the subject," he ended, "we can dismiss it in a word.

"In marriage money should be no object—also it should be no objection."

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Both Professionals.

MISS MILDRED DAVENANT, the settlement worker and essayist, said of the summer girl at a dinner in Chicago:

"The summer girl does no harm. The summer man, you see, understands her."

Miss Davenant, twirling the stem of her champagne glass, then added demurely:

"Flirting, like boxing, is only dangerous when one party to it is unskilled."

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The Dowdy View-Point.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, at a tea at Sherry's in New York, defended the dressmakers who charge high prices.

"You'll pay Mr. Sargent $5000 for your portrait," she said, "whereas you can get as good a likeness from your photographer for 50 cents. Yet you take the Sargent.

"For a portrait should be something more than a mere likeness, and so a gown should be something more than a mere covering.

"I have no sympathy with that dowd who, on being asked the difference between a frock and a creation, answered:

"'I can't give you the exact amount, but it's usually a matter of at least three figures.'"

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Poor Father.

MAYOR TURNBULL of Canton was talking about a statement, made all unconsciously by a Titanic officer, that had been a terrible black eye for the Titanic administration.

"This statement," he said, "reminds me of a little Canton boy.

"'Tommy, why are you so unkind to your nurse? Why don't you love her?' his mother once asked him.

"'Because I don't,' the enfant terrible replied. 'I just hate her! I could pinch her cheeks like papa does!'"

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The Harder Task.

MAYOR PARK of Salt Lake City, apropos of the divorce evil, said the other day:

"A young man announced to me last week that he had just got married.

"'Yes,' he said complacently, 'Minnie and I surprised all our friends by slipping off quietly and getting spliced.'

"'And now,' said I, 'it's up to the pair of you to give your friends a real surprise by staying spliced.'"

The Kaiser's Daughter.

[Le Cri de Paris:] Before setting out for Vienna and Venice William II, Emperor of Germany, awaited at Berlin his daughter, whom he calls his "best boy." She returned from Switzerland where she made, according to the official version, a sojourn for health. The gossip of the German court says this was really a lark to escape from the presence of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, to whom they wish to marry her without her consent. The Emperor and Empress were at the station when she arrived.

Hardly had the train stopped when the Princess hastily descended from the coach, and throwing herself impetuously into the arms of her father, exclaimed: "I will not marry him." The Emperor, smiling enigmatically, responded: "I shall occupy myself with this alliance after the others." It is now said that this marriage can never take place, as the Grand Duke has withdrawn from the field.

The Kaiser has taken the Princess to Italy, and travel sometimes changes one's ideas.

The Otter a Wanderer.

[Outing:] Of all the beasts in the world, the otter, that fierce outlaw, is the greatest wanderer. It is as if he were afflicted with a curse that forbids him to be still, that forces him ever to push on—on—on! Rest, as rest, he knows not. Three days will see the end of his longest inaction, and the amount of miles he covers in a fortnight would amaze some folk.

AN UNUSUAL SIG

Scene in Westlake Park last week, when the superint

The Human Body And the Care and Health of It. II

Timely Health Editorials.

KEYNOTE: Nature cures, not the Physician.—[Hippocrates.

Fatigue a Poison-Generator.

When the bodily forces and faculties have been used to a point where exhaustion results, the system has been generating an active poison, which does not subside, and is not thrown off until body and mind have been thoroughly rested. Exercise, both physical and mental, up to a certain point is exhilarating, enjoyable and beneficial. Activity of the body and of all the faculties is necessary for the rejuvenating and rebuilding of the cells and tissues, according to the process of metabolism. But when the exercise is continued beyond the point of a healthful fatigue, which is the signal for relayation and rest, the circulation lags, and the waste material lodged in the system is not purged and carried off as it is during the normal condition of the energies of the body. This waste material, when not removed as it should be, remains in the system to generate poisons which are productive of a relaxed condition of all of the bodily fibers, dullness in the brain, and general lassitude and apathy.

It is often the case that an intellect of the best quality, of quick and alert habits, will do itself the most extreme injustice when tested after some great mental or physical strain, and perhaps lose out at a crucial and most important moment. At such times, forcing will not avail; for only up to a certain point can the whip of ambition or stimulants be wielded over the mind and body after they have made their cry for rest. The ingesting of extra food will retard rather than aid, unless the food be something which the stomach can absorb quickly and easily, such as a raw egg, or a wine glass of warm milk. An artist, who employed his models from half-past eight in the morning until five in the evening—of course with periodical rests—kept them fresh and spontaneous, and in a suitable condition to contribute to his work by the raw egg, given every half-hour. In a state of exhaustion, the gastric juices carry the same poison which would be found in the blood and the muscles; and the stomach is in no condition to work over food.

Many bright school children display, at times, a seemingly unaccountable stupidity. It may be that the muscles have been exhausted in the playground, or in study, the fact remaining that the poison of fatigue is operative in the system; and until it shall have been eliminated, the scholar will be incapable of doing his best work.

What the system needs is rest and utter relaxation, and nothing else will restore it to a normal state. When the subject lies down, and closes the eyes, the external demands upon his energies cease, and all of the forces become absorbed into the internal, involuntary activities of the system for a general house-cleaning. The intestinal tract begins at once to dispose of the food which has not been properly digested, and which has remained to clog the system. The blood works with renewed energy upon its cleansing and purifying errand. The tissues and nerve cells greedily absorb the fresh elements of vitality brought to them, and impurities are rapidly thrown out through the pores, and in other various ways that nature has of disposing of them.

Sometimes exhaustion is so great, and the poisons—generated by the lack of those activities in the system which manufacture substances that are antidotal to these poisons—are so virulent, that it is some time before the brain is able to arrive at that condition where sleep is possible. The brain is in the position of a sleepy man kept awake by proddings. The millions of infinitesimal cells of which the brain is composed are lax and flabby. Their tentacles do not reach out and touch each other with the vigor necessary for healthy activity and conveyance of the thought current. It is difficult to carry even the complete impression of sleep until some of the poisons shall have been eliminated and the brain molecules somewhat resttored, after which a black, dreamless sleep is likely to result.

Dr. W. Weichardt, professor at Erlanger University in Germany, has made some experiments to determine the nature of fatigue, physical and mental. It seems that the muscles of small animals, such as mice and guinea pigs, when subjected to excessive exertion, are found to contain a poisonous (toxic) albuminous product called kenotoxine, a fluid which may be also produced by artificial means. The kenotoxine, injected under the skin of animals, produced a drop in temperature, slackening of respiration, and pronounced drowsiness. The same subjects, previously treated with an anti-kenotoxine—which is formed spontaneously in the blood to counteract the effects of the fatigue poisons—will remain absolutely fresh, the respiration undergoing no slackening. It is stated that recent experiments have shown such anti-kenotoxine injections even to increase in man not only the physical vigor, but also the mental efficiency. Dr. Weichardt, in the Scientific American, states that a German schoolmaster has experimented with his pupils with the purpose of ascertaining whether preparations containing the antidote—anti-kenotoxine—would permit of an increase of the mental capacities in the pupils. The schoolmaster, F. Lorentz, established this fact to his own satisfaction by experimenting upon himself. He then undertook some methodical experiments with his pupils, the pupils being given a set of arithmetical tasks on a certain plan which would exclude self-suggestion. He mainly considers the time taken in obtaining a given number of resulting items, first under conditions of mental freshness, then in a state of fatigue. Both the numbers of errors and the frequency of corrections are taken into account. He states that since there are practically no errors due to ignorance, those made by pupils must be attributed to "exhaustion of the psycho-physical mechanism, as manifested by reduced attention and weakened memory." Corrections, he considers as symptoms of physiological fatigue, bodily lassitude, and consequent reduction of the field of vision, and diminution of visual power. In order to gauge the spontaneous diminution of mental power during the work. Mr. Lorentz has made his experiments with and without the use of the anti-kenotoxine.

Each pupil receives a sheet containing the tasks to be solved, and works them out at his teacher's bidding. Upon finishing, he rises from his seat. Four lessons of various kinds are assigned to the pupil. Before the first one is undertaken, an arithmetical exercise is given to be solved. Another is given after the fourth lesson. The initial exercise, he states, is completed by three pupils in five minutes, by thirty-three in eight minutes, and by sixteen pupils in ten minutes. The exercise undertaken after the fourth lesson, without application of the anti-kenotoxine, is completed by one pupil in five minutes, by twenty-seven in eight minutes, and by twenty-three in ten minutes. Obviously, the increase of time required for solution, after what is equivalent to half a day's school work, may be ascribed to mental fatigue.

After vaporizing some anti-kenotoxine in the class room, before the second set of exercises, three pupils were found to accomplish the task in three minutes, thirty-one in four minutes, while only one required ten minutes. The absorption of minimal quantities of anti-kenotoxine, the antidote of fatigue, into the organs of respiration will thus be seen to have effected a most striking improvement in the efficiency of practically all of the pupils. As well as quickening the powers, it improves the quality of the work, the number of errors and corrections being reduced. And it is this anti-kenotoxine that the system manufactures when in a state of exhaustion, to restore the body to a state of equilibrium. But it cannot manufacture this to any appreciable degree until the body is allowed repose, when the work of restoration goes on very quickly.

The Brain and the Stomach.

It is but a natural conclusion of reason that the dietary of the man or woman of sedentary habits and intellectual pursuits should be somewhat different from that of the one who labors with bone and brawn. In intense physical activity all of the bodily functioning is stimulated. The wear and tear of the cells and tissues create a demand in the system for fresh material with which to build them. The stomach is in a condition to take care of a larger amount of food than under ordinary circumstances. It will digest it safely, and assimilation will be commensurate with the needs of the system. Of course, if physical labor has been pursued to the extent of over-exhausting the body it is better not to eat until it has been well rested. Food, taken into the system when it is spent with fatigue, will not readily digest, but will lie on the stomach to cause gastric disturbances, and interfere with sleep at night.

The identical process will take place with the brain worker who overloads his stomach. His occupation necessitates his sitting still for long periods of time. The blood is drawn to his brain in such a constant flow that when he discontinues his work, at meal time, the supply of blood to the stomach is not immediate and vigorous. If his alimentiveness is very active, and he yields to the temptation of eating heartily, he will experience two distinct and unpleasant effects. One is that when he returns to his work he will find his brain dull and inactive. He will not be able to command his mental forces as he did before his meal. In his effort to draw the blood back to his brain, he will rob the stomach of that which is necessary to it in taking care of its extraordinary load. The brain and stomach will engage in a war which will prove a detriment to both. And whichever wins will not achieve a decided victory. And it will certainly be a sorry victory, for which one or the other, or both, must pay dearly.

If the mornings are to be spent in intense and absorbing mental activity it may be recommended that the habit of dispensing with breakfast be formed. A little physical weakness may at first be experienced, but the subject will be surprised by the clarity of his own brain, and its activity. He will accomplish twice the work he would have done if his system were occupied digesting food. The blood is allowed to give its best vitality to the brain. Between the hours of 12 and 1, let the subject stop work entirely, and give himself a full hour for his luncheon.

So many people of sedentary habits are troubled with constipation that this is a matter which should be given some thought. When constipation does exist, and the stomach is in a normal condition, we would recommend that the subject drink a goblet of orange juice in the morning, at the time he would ordinarily breakfast. If he does so it is more than probable that the system will be cleansed, and in proper condition to receive the luncheon. Be it remembered that clogged bowels always means clogged mental functioning.

Luncheon should never be a heavy meal, since the subject must remember that he is to go back to work. A porterhouse steak, pork or veal are what he must not have. Neither must he crowd his system with such vegetables as beans, peas or corn. Bouillon, a lamb chop or a couple of eggs, a small baked potato, and some spinach, with a glass of fresh milk or buttermilk, and some light dessert is an ideal lunch, and one from which the subject will most likely arise refreshed. If he is fond of soup, and can obtain some that is properly made with vegetables, a well-filled bowl of this, with the milk and dessert, will probably satisfy him, and will not be productive of undesirable results.

When the day's work is done, and the mind is released from its strain, the subject should refresh his toilet, take a walk, and then sit down to his dinner. What he shall eat must be regulated not alone by his desires, but by what his experience has taught him will best agree with his peculiarities of constitution. The warnings which he must heed are not to overeat, to avoid alcoholic stimulants as deterrents to digestion, and not to drink tea or coffee if he is in any degree of a volatile or nervous temperament. The one great desideratum is that he comes to his bed at peace with his nerves, at peace with his stomach. For he must remember that nothing should disturb the complete relaxation of his brain; and that unless his body is in every way relaxed, the brain is disturbed. The brain goes to sleep first; then sleep passes downward, closing the ears, dulling the senses, down the spinal column until the entire body is lulled. Sometimes when sleep arrives at the stomach, the stomach sets up a great shout: "Here! get out of this! I've still some food to take care of. I can't go to sleep." Then sleep flies affrighted up the stairs of the spinal column, rushes into the chambers of the brain, turns on the electric lights—and it's all up until Mr. Stomach shall have finished his work. The result is that the unfortunate possessor of the brain and stomach arises the next morning unrefreshed. The brain is not rested, and therefore the work cannot go well.

The brain worker should not use coffee, tea nor alcoholic drink to whip up his brain when it lags. If it lags, it needs rest. If he will drop his work, and lie down, dropping into a light sleep if for only ten minutes, he will gain headway. Let him then dash some cold water into his face and upon his wrists, and apply some to the top of his head. He will find himself greatly refreshed. He is ready for another mental tussle. When the forces lag again, if he will drink two or three cupfuls of hot water, he will again find his brain in prime condition. The writer has made it a habit to do this two and three times a day when crowded with work, and it never fails to bring about a stimulating reaction, and clarity of mental functioning.

Needless to say, an occasional stoppage of the work for a few moments of simple but vigorous physical-culture exercises and deep breathing at the open window will help immeasurably.

We read of a young lady college student who formed the habit of munching apples, nuts, cakes or what not while studying under pressure. The complete breakdown and fits which resulted were credited to an over-used brain, but were later traced to a broken-down digestion. She had started the fight between brain and stomach in a most aggravated form; and, as usual, it developed into a case of "heads I win, tails you lose."

Envy.

My teacher says that I'm the best
  And smartest boy in school.
I'm never careless, like the rest;
  I never break a rule.
If visitors should come to call,
  She has me speak a piece,
Or tell what makes an apple fall,
  Or bound the coast of Greece.

You might expect that, since my brain
  Holds such an awful lot,
I'd be extremely proud and vain—
  But oh, indeed I'm not.
For Willie Brown's a cleverer lad
  Than I can hope to be.
Why, I'd give anything I had
  To be as smart as he.

He can't recite, "Hark, hark, the lark;"
  He's not the "teacher's pet;"
He never gets a perfect mark
  In rithmetic—and yet,
Could I be he, I'd waste no tears
  On foolish things like sums:
For Willie Brown can wag his ears
  And dislocate his thumbs.
    —[Deems Taylor, in Youth's Companion.

The Flight of Bees.

[Youth's Companion:] Monsieur Cailles, a French man of science who has made a careful study of bees, declares that to produce somewhat less than a half-pint of honey a single bee must make over 12,000 trips. His calculations are based on the cubic capacity of a section of a hive, the mean length of the journey that a bee makes, the normal load carried on each trip, and other facts. Monsieur Cailles says that in the height of the season the workers of a hive together travel every day an aggregate distance twice as great as the distance from the earth to the moon.

Foods With Which One May Combat Disease.

By Edward B. Warman, A.M.

EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTOR TO THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

Motto:

If you will not hear Reason, she'll surely rap your knuckles.
—[BENJ. FRANKLIN.

Medicinal Value of Foods.

TO THE long list given in the previous article I desire to add a number of others of no less importance. The idea has been to condense rather than to elaborate.

Lemons—A doctor once said that if lemons cost a dollar apiece they would be regarded as the greatest remedy in the world for a variety of ills. They have long been appreciated medicinally for rheumatism, liver troubles, fevers, sore throat, colds, obesity, etc. They should always be in the house and partaken of freely, but they should not (when taken as a remedial agent) be used in combination with cane sugar, as the sugar neutralizes the medicinal effect of the lemon.

The London Lancet says "most people know the value of lemonade [lemon water is better] before breakfast, but few people know that the benefit is more than doubled by taking another at night, also."

The way to get the better of a bilious system without the taking of blue pills or quinine is to take the juice of one, two or three lemons (as appetite craves and judgment dictates) in as much water as makes it pleasant to drink, without sugar. Do this about a half hour before retiring. In the morning on arising the juice of one lemon in a glass of water will suffice. Continue until benefited.

An eminent Japanese bacteriologist has shown that the acids of lemon (citric,) apples (malic) and other fruits are capable of destroying all kinds of disease germs. Cholera germs are killed in fifteen minutes by lemon juice or apple juice; and typhoid fever germs are killed in half an hour by these acids, even when considerably diluted. If you squeeze a lemon into a glass of water containing cholera germs and let it stand fifteen or twenty minutes you may drink the water with impunity, as the germs will be dead.

Pineapple—The pineapple can be said to be the only fruit containing any substance which truly aids normal digestion by converting albuminoids into peptones. It has been found that the juice acts upon the casein of milk just as rennet does, and the experiment has been tried of placing a slice of raw beef between two thick slices of fresh ripe pineapple, and the character of the beef has been completely changed within three to four hours. The action of the juice, like pepsin, is digestive.

Pineapple juice is now being made use of by physicians in cases of diphtheretic sore throat and croup, the false membrane being dissolved by the powerful, insidious acid of the tropic fruit. It brings quick relief.

The pineapple is a sort of complete medicine chest in itself for derangements of the stomach. It has been regarded as an indigestible food, but this was because it was not known that "no particle of the pulp should ever be swallowed, for this cellular mass is, in truth, completely indigestible and should not be permitted to pass to the stomach. The juice only should be swallowed, and the cellular pulp removed from the mouth. It should never be eaten with sugar, but always with salt. The sugar with the acid makes a bad combination."

The foregoing quotation is from Dr. Allen. As to salt instead of sugar—that may be regarded as a matter of taste. Of course when sugar is used with any acid it neutralizes to a certain extent the acid effect, as far as its medicinal quality is concerned. But why the salt? As to the pulp being indigestible I most emphatically repeat what has been said previously in this article—because a portion of food is indigestible that is not reason sufficient to reject it—unless the stomach is exceedingly weak. If one expectorates all indigestible food I do not see how he can expect to rate as a person of refinement in any hotel dining room or restaurant. It would be disgusting (even in one's own home at one's own table) as much so as pulling the hair out of the half-masticated hash—the latter being excusable not on account of its indigestibility but because—just because.

Onions—An onion a day keeps the doctor away—and keeps other people away sometimes—but, in reality, it is good for so many things that its judicious use makes one almost immune to disease; in fact, they have been called "The Apples of Health" and they well deserve the name. There are few vegetables which have so beneficial an effect on the body as sound onions. I say "sound," because the onion, more readily than any other vegetable, becomes inoculated with disease when unduly exposed. This fact I have demonstrated by putting a large raw Bermuda onion in the same room with one who is ill. It will turn as black as a piece of coal, especially if exposed where one has a fever. Because it so readily absorbs poisons from the atmosphere is the reason that it should be rejected if tainted ever so little. It is also for this reason (its power of absorption) that it's so efficacious when used internally for absorbing impurities from the system.

The onion may be used raw or cooked. Usually they are preferred cooked as some of their crudity of taste and odor is lost in the process of cooking. The greater medicinal property is best obtained probably by baking. But one should not overlook the food value of the young "spring onions" which, of course, are eaten uncooked. Cooked onions act as a mild aperient while the juices of the raw onion aid digestion.

Onions are among the best nervines known, a sovereign remedy for coughs and colds, also for eczema and scurvy. Being soporific, they are invaluable for those troubled with insomnia. It is said that a custom prevails among the French peasants of eating an onion sandwich just previous to retiring as a prevention of sleeplessness.

Here is one for the college professor or one who lectures occasionally during the morning hours and wishes to prepare physically for the trying ordeal. A well-known lecturer, of a very nervous and high-strung temperament, always makes a meal of baked onions and bread and butter the night previous to his lecture. He claims he sleeps like a baby and awakens refreshed and his nerves steady after partaking of five to ten large onions—according to his appetite. This, of course, constitutes his evening meal.

Apples—Juicy apples: Many persons fancy that raw apples are indigestible and, therefore, to be eaten in the morning. This mistaken idea is undoubtedly true in consequence of the oft-quoted and familiar saying "Fruit is golden in the morning, silver at noon, and leaden at night." Any fresh, ripe fruit is always golden when eaten alone. I do not know of anything better than a nice juicy apple (yes, I do—two nice juicy apples) eaten just before retiring to promote sound sleep, excite the action of the liver, thoroughly disinfect the mouth, help the kidney secretions, prevent calculus, relieve indigestion and, as a brain food, the apple contains more phosphoric acid in an easily digested form than any other fruit. When eating the apple at night the skin of the fruit should be removed as it is indigestible and might, therefore, cause sleeplessness. At other times, I would suggest the thorough mastication and swallowing of the skin. Your stomach will extract from it what your mouth cannot do. The greatest nutrition of any fruit lies close to the skin. This is especially true of apples and grapes. The best authority I can quote on the remedial use of apples is the North American Practitioner. It claims that "the phosphorus of the apple is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter (lecitin) of the brain and spinal cord." It is, perhaps, for the same reason (rudely understood) that the old Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves becoming feeble and infirm, resorted to this fruit to renew their powers of body and mind.

The acids of the apple are also of special use for men of sedentary habits when the liver becomes sluggish in its action, the acids serving to eliminate noxious matters from the body which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull, or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions or other allied troubles. The malic acid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat. It is also a fact that the eating of such ripe fruits as the apple, the pear, the plum (when taken without sugar) will diminish the acidity of the stomach instead of provoking it.

Can you fancy the typical farmer and his family on a winter's evening, retiring without the usual supply of apples? It reminds me of the beautiful word-painting of J. T. Trowbridge—"Evening At The Farm"—in which he says:

> "To supper at last the farmer goes,
> The apples are pared, the paper read,
> The stories are told, then all to bed."

• • •

Worry.

WORRY kills; so does wrong eating. It has been truly said "to eat the right food and worry about it is no better than to worry about something else and eat the right food." The fact is we should not worry about anything. Easier said than done, I grant you; but it can be done. You should use a little philosophy. Worry never helped any one; worry hinders and is detrimental to everyone. Therefore, you should not worry. There are many persons seeking a blessing of some character, but so worry, fearing they will not get it, that when they do get it they are in no condition to enjoy it.

Last year, in Chicago, there were 12,242 suicides. Among the professional men physicians headed the list and clergymen the next. Think of it! The one best qualified—or should be—to look after the physical well-being; the other best qualified—or should be—to look after the spiritual well-being. Out of this number 6114 of the suicides were caused by despondency—but another name for worry.

I firmly believe that one who worries is not a Christian in the truest sense of the word. He may profess it but he does not possess it in its fulness. He may "belong to the church" but churchianity is not necessarily Christianity. If one worries he has not faith. If he had faith he would not worry. The terms are not compatible.

Science clearly demonstrates that worry injures, beyond repair, certain cells of the brain, and that the impairment of this center weakens other organs which are thus made susceptible to various diseases. What to do to avoid worry? "The most manifest method to suggest," says the Columbus Journal, "is to [illegible] leave it—take a walk, seek the woods, [illegible] thoughts, forgive your enemies, wear a flower, [illegible] the birds, make love to your wife or your [illegible] hundred ways there are, all depending upon the [illegible] tion and the will of the sufferer, and if he hasn't [illegible] he is a goner. A man who is chained down [illegible] little disappointment and breaks up his [illegible] account of it has himself to blame. He [illegible] something else."

It was St. Frances de Sales who said: "Do not [illegible] forward to what might happen tomorrow; the [illegible] lasting Father who cares for you today will [illegible] of you tomorrow and every day. Either He [illegible] you from suffering, or He will give you [illegible] strength to bear it. Be at peace, then, and [illegible] all anxious thoughts and imaginations."

You must learn to burn the bridges behind [illegible] "once open the door to trouble, and its visits [illegible] fold: first, anticipation; second, in actual [illegible] third in living it over again."

Remember that "if you never trouble trouble, [illegible] will never trouble you" and you will never [illegible] that which is past—it cannot come back [illegible] the present is yours.

No man need worry who keeps his eyes [illegible] and his feet on the fundamentals. Any [illegible] along when everything is all right but it [illegible] of cool, deliberate judgment to get along [illegible] thing is all wrong. It is then that right living [illegible] thinking are able to prove their superiority [illegible] careless, thoughtless and slip-shod manner [illegible] today. The one possessing health and [illegible] rise above the conditions surrounding him, [illegible] poorly nourished brain and body of the [illegible] be the means of the unfortunate one not [illegible] rally, and in this physical and mental [illegible] the thoughts of self destruction.

• • •

Dyspepsia Chronic Indigestion.

INDIGESTION, in its very first stages, [illegible] method of warning that all is not [illegible] stomach or duodenum, as the case may be. [illegible] cases were promptly cured and the [illegible] and thereafter avoided, there would not be—[illegible] not be any chronic cases.

The nerves depend largely on the [illegible] stomach, the largest nerve of the body [illegible] stomach—the pneumagastric. Therefore [illegible] must be made well before the nerves can be [illegible] Bismarck, the great statesman, realized [illegible] he paid a king's ransom to get into [illegible] condition through the diet route. It is [illegible] leon lost the battle of Waterloo because [illegible] gestion. Grant's enormous reserve power, [illegible] was due to a well stomach. Abraham [illegible] never know that I have a stomach." Grover [illegible] would work eighteen hours a day (when [illegible] fishing,) eat a hearty meal at two or [illegible] the morning, go to bed and sleep [illegible] o'clock and get up refreshed, ready for a [illegible] work.

Dyspeptic clerks are not pleasant to [illegible] peptic lawyers are not the ones to seek [illegible] advice; dyspeptic ministers —"from [illegible] deliver us." No matter how pious they [illegible] cept—they see through a glass darkly—[illegible] and reflect their bilious and jaundiced [illegible] their unfortunate hearers. To all such I [illegible] tention to the following prayer—for what [illegible]

• • •

A Prayer for Indigestion.

"LORD help us to believe all evil is [illegible] that it is silly to be sick, absurd [illegible] wicked to be wailing, atheism and denial [illegible] 'I am sick.' Help us stoutly to affirm [illegible] Your hand, with our eyes fixed on Thee [illegible] no dyspepsia, that there is no such thing, [illegible] never was any such thing, and that there [illegible] any such thing. Amen." Selah.

Vigorously yours,
EDWARD B. [illegible]

Hygiene of Sports.

[New York Sun:] A serious attempt [illegible] what may be called the hygiene of sport [illegible] made in Berlin. To carry out the objects [illegible] sport laboratory is to be established [illegible] the charge of the Charlottenburg municipal [illegible]

The idea has its origin in a department [illegible] exhibition held recently at Dresden [illegible] thing that could throw light on the [illegible] and gymnastic exercises on the human [illegible] brought together. Special attention was [illegible] measurements arising under different [illegible] from different muscular exercises, and [illegible] vation was directed to the good and [illegible] the several sports and gymnastics on [illegible] and its members.

One of the chief objects of the new [illegible] be the observation of all that possibly [illegible] children in respect of food and physical [illegible] number of leading citizens are on the [illegible] new enterprise.

Colds, Summer and Winter.

How They Are Caught and How to Avoid Them.

By Genevieve Farnell-Bond.

ALTHOUGH colds, so called, and the catching of them have been so much discussed and written about, there is still a great deal to be said about them and their treatment. Perhaps our active fear, o rat least expectancy of the cold, which we think we must submit to periodically, may have something to do with the paving of the way for its frequent coming. And when it does arrive, the assurance of those whom we have been taught to regard as so much wiser than ourselves that it must run a course of at least three days, leads us to resign ourselves to it. We will be told to remain indoors, avoid draughts, and, perhaps, to go to bed and keep warm. What a beautiful time the bacteria have. The windows are kept closed, and the room where the afflicted patient sits or lies creates an atmosphere which of itself is capable of precipitating an independent illness. The result is that after the patient has sweat, breathed foul air, and gone without his customary baths, even while the cold bacteria may become exhausted, it is two or three weeks before the patient's lungs, blood and digestive system are sufficiently relieved of impurities for him to return to anything like a normal condition.

The cold is contracted in the first place by some part, or all of the body becoming chilled. It may be from the wetting of the feet, and allowing the damp leather to remain on them until they become chilled. It may be from damp clothing; it may be from exposure to draughts. It may be a change in the exposure weight of clothing. It may be caused by exposure after perspiration, or when the pores are otherwise opened. Sometimes the temperature of the body becomes lowered without the process being distinctly perceptible to the subject—at least not so as to cause him discomfort. He contracts cold without fully realising how it has happened. It is also possible for a cold to be communicated from subject to subject. But it is contended by an authority that cold itself is the primary cause of cold-catching. The system, when chilled, is in a condition for the bacteria to get hold, and to flourish.

During the winter, houses are too often kept constantly closed in order to keep the heat in ,and to save fuel. As a consequence the atmosphere within, not being properly ventilated, becomes dead, and laden with impurities. Those who live within it must suffer a depression of all of the physical forces and become susceptible to cold upon the slightest exposure. Even in summertime some households contract the pernicious habit of keeping the windows closed in order to shut out the heat. Insufficient ventilation, overheating and overeating all conspire to put the system in a susceptible condition for the communication of the coryza, or cold disorder; and it develops itself in a number of different ways, according to the strength or weakness of the system which it attacks, sometimes passing off as merely a harmless cold, and sometimes developing into a more dangerous affection. The most vital trouble is that the system is usually not cared for in a way to give it resistance to cold, summer of winter.

Dr. Brady of Elmira, N. Y., says coryza never develops primarily in the open air. "Exposure to rain, hail, wind and snow is tonic so long as it is comfortable." This statement should furnish a clew of escape from an enemy which, with the majority of people, consumes a number of valuable hours during the year, temporarily unfitting the subject for either work or enjoyment. This should furnish a warning not to hug the fire or radiator in the winter. The habit is enervating, and destroys the bodily resistance. Cold is best counteracted with cold. If, on the coldest morning the subject will plunge into the cold bath, then dress himself quickly, and go for a brisk walk of at least a mile, no matter whether the sun shines or the snow falls, an returning divest himself of any clothing that may be wet, drinking a cup of very hot water, he will be in a condition of resistence for the entire day. He will not have to huddle over a fire, and he will not catch cold unless he commit some deliberate indiscretion.

The interior of the house must always be thoroughly ventilated, even though it involve the wearing of extra clothing. The subject should always be comfortably clad, and have ample bed coverings at night, according to the conditions in which he may find himself. At all times of the year, and no matter what the weather, some part of the day—and that part as large as possible—should be spent in the open. By experiment it will be found that the vitality and spirits undergo a great and less depression upon a gray oppressive day, if the subject will get out into the gray, or even the rain, walk through it and breathe it. It will not hurt him to get wet; although reasonable precautions against it in the manner of clothing should be taken. The wetting of the feet is of no consequence providing they are not allowed to become chilled. And they will not become chilled while the subject is in motion. The writer has walked through violently driving rainstorms, has sat under a tree upon a rainy night to get rid of the chill and depression of the household interior; and upon returning, and taking a warm sponge, has awakened in the morning refreshed, clear-headed and clear of the cold.

Children who are most free from colds are those who are sent out in all kinds of weather. If they are properly clad, nature will take care of the rest. A little boy who had been shut up in a city flat for three weeks, never setting foot outside of the door in that time, was suddenly taken to the country. While the furniture was being carried into the house, he stood knee-deep in the wet snow, plying a small shovel. Nothing could lure him from the pursuit during the entire afternoon. He developed no cold, although he was wet to his waist, because he had not become chilled. And the oxygen poured into his lungs lent him liberal resistence. "So long as the child is comfortable," says Dr. Brady, "though he stands in a puddle all day, the effect is tonic; so soon as the reaction fails, and the circulation loses its equilibrium, the child becomes too uncomfortable to enjoy himself, and if he is not an imbecile, he goes in to get warm."

Dr. Brady deprecates the "universal indoor plague"—simple coryza—which, he says, is most commonly observed in individuals least exposed to cold air and rough weather. "No one," he says, "ever caught coryza or pneumonia out in the open."

When a serious cold is contracted, the discharge from nose or throat should be protected from reaching another, and at once disinfected. While the patient should be protected from all draughts—either covered up snugly in bed, or wrapped in blankets in a reclining chair—fresh air must be allowed to circulate freely in the room. If the patient is not prostrated, he should put on warm clothing, and go out, no matter how cold the weather may be. Long walks will force deep breathing. The nose will discharge profusely, and finally clear itself. Cold fresh air is the very best antidote in the world.

The subject who accustoms himself to the cold water bath in the morning, and a cold-air bath immediately afterward—when, if any chill should succeed, the body should be rubbed into a hot glow with a Turkish towel—will most likely escape all symptoms of coryza or catarrh, and make himself immune to draughts. He must at all times be careful to have plenty of ventilation, and to avoid any clogging of the intestinal system through overeating. If he can sleep in the open, so much the better.

A simple remedy at the very beginning of a cold is to drink freely of hot water, with a very little salt. It heats the blood, and has a tendency to throw out the impurities through pores and kidneys. Another antidote suggested by a Dr. Richard Ellis is the following: when the nose first becomes congested, bend the body forward as in picking something from the floor, and strain gently until the face begins to get red. Rising to an erect position, try to breathe through the partially closed nostrils; repeating the process until the ducts are entirely opened. This exercise produces an abnormal accumulation of blood in the nasal passages, which, followed by several minutes of patient effort to breathe through the nose, will usually drive away the cold that is not too deep-seated.

Pellagra.

Pellagra, a disease which has been a national menace in Italy for a long time, is now increasing so rapidly in the United States that it is already a national problem and should receive serious consideration as such, declares Dr. M. M. Smith in an article published in the current number of the Medical Record.

"I am inclined to believe that at present there exist from 10,000 to 15,000 cases af pellagra in the United States, these principally in the Southeastern States." Dr. Smith says. The article continues:

"The experience with the disease in America shows that the mortality rate is very much higher in the United States than in Europe. In fact, the type of the disease seems to be much more severe here than in the Italian pellagra of today. The death rate of pellagra at the present time in the United States is probably from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent.; this includes the asylum cases. I should say with an early recognition and the most appropriate treatment of cases extending over a long period of time there is a very small mortality, but with the far advanced cases, particularly those found in the insane asylums and in the typhoid type of the disease, the mortality is exceedingly high."

There is at present no definite treatment of pellagra, though something has been done in the way of regulation of the diet and climatic surroundings of the victims, Dr. Smith points out. But since the spread of the disease is a national problem, he says, it should "receive the serious consideration of the national health department, including the boards of health of the respective States where it exists. * * * should be made a reportable disease, with a statute requiring all cases to be reported to the proper health officers and an educational campaign should be waged by the national government and the respective State health departments where the disease exists."

* * *

Medical Value of Spices.

[The Lancet:] The spices are a very interesting group of substances; they are the foundation of a considerable industry, they have their medical uses and finally are of special importance in dietetics.

Their value resides in their richness in aromatic substances and essential oils; strictly speaking, they are not foods, but often enough they are essential elements in the diet. Spices have been the subject of classic research, as, for example, in the clever and important investigation which Pawlow undertook as to the psychic influences of food and as to the value of zest in nutrition.

Spices were shown to arouse appetite and to promote the secretion of the gastric juice, and the role they play therefore in dietetics is a very important one. The medicinal action of some of them is further of value. Allspice, for example, is used as an aromatic and has been successfully administered for flatulency or for overcoming griping due to purgatives, and occasionally it is reported that the oil gives relief in rheumatism and neuralgia.

The medical uses of cinnamon are well known. Cardamoms are used in the form of a tincture as aromatic and stomachic and they are also employed as a flavoring agent in curry powder, cakes and liquors. The applications of capsicum and the peppers generally are well known. Cloves are aromatic, carminative and stimulant and have been used in dyspepsia, gastric irritation and in cases of vomiting in pregnancy.

Oil of cloves is also a popular remedy for toothache. It has also its uses in microscopy as a preservative and for clearing sections. The uses of nutmeg are wide, vanilla has an enormous application as a flavoring agent, while turmeric enjoys a similar patronage on account of its bright yellow color and pleasant musky flavor.

* * *

To Become a Neurasthenic.

Here are a few cheerful words from the facetious Critic and Guide as to how to become a neurasthenic—cheerful if not instructive. And no doubt the peaceful browser upon gastronomic abnormalities will return to his mutton comforted that, thank goodness, some one besides himself in the world has a little horse sense, if rather a propped-up sense of humor. So, to it:

"Eat no breakfast. Indulge in but one meal daily; at any rate not more than two. Eat no meat. Eat freak cereals, vegetables, nuts and fruit. Masticate every morsel 268 times—267 times won't do. Take a cold bath every morning.

"Be massaged daily. Read the health magazines daily. Read all the books on how to gain self-control and on psychotherapy. Concentrate the mind upon the digestion and upon all articles of diet. Upon every possible occasion discuss your imaginary troubles with your friends and coerce your wife into catering to every dietetic whim that you can formulate. Buy a lot of apparatus for indoor exercise and roll a cannon ball around over selected portions of one's anatomy."

At the Last Green.

A green little boy in a green little way,
A green little apple devoured one day.
And the green little grasses now tenderly wave
O'er the green little apple boy's green little grave.

—[Medical Journal.

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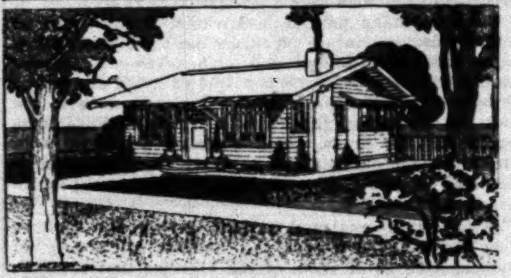

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Massage Instead of Pills.

A Physician Who Advises Against Use of Cathartics.

IF YOU wish to have healthy intestinal organs do not injure them by the use of cathartics. By this name we mean all those drugs too often given by unwise mothers or friends to children and, indeed, often used regularly and unnecessarily by many adults who ought to know better. Calomel, salts, sulphur and molasses, aloes in the form of syrup or pills, castor oil; in fact oils, pills or powders in any form, cause temporary injury and if kept up destroy forever the tone and chemical life of the intestines.

All these "home remedies" and drug store concoctions act as mechanical irritants; some, such as the preparations of mercury, of which calomel is one, act through their mere metallic weight.

There is a constant twisting and onward movement—downward—of the intestines. This is to aid in the propulsion of the food through the whole tract where it meets with its various digestive fields and those necessary to separate the portion needed to nourish the body and leave the useless to pass on and finally out of the system.

It is the general idea that the stomach digests the food. The stomach has very little to do with digestion. Its principal function is to prepare the food for digestion. It turns, and through its muscular movements mixes the food, while its glands pour out acids and other fluids to make the mass fit to pass into the intestines where real digestion takes place. As it moves on through twenty-five or more feet of the intestines this mass of food is attacked at different places by juices, each of which has a particular duty to perform. For instance, the bile, which flows from the bile ducts and which is always being made by the liver.

The bile really acts in normal quantities as a soap washing out the intestines.

Now, anything which harms or disturbs the muscular action of the intestines, or causes an increase or decrease of the juices which come from glands located in the inner lining of the intestines, will, of course, injure your digestive powers; and this means your general health. Cathartics or purging medicines will do this. Many drugs advertised to take off fat are really nothing but powerful cathartics. At first they reduce your weight through their purging action, and then you keep thin because your digestive tract—the intestines—has been injured to such an extent that normal digestive processes cannot go on.

Don't confound natural laxatives with cathartics or purging drugs. Nature furnishes the right kind of laxative for every animal and man. The dog in the spring will seek out a certain leaf or grass and eat of it before he will take a meal. The deer goes to the salt lick or spring, the horse in his natural elements hunts for the grass which contains a natural salt. Moreover, all animals drink plenty of water, and if deprived of this fluid even for a day become peevish and feverish.

Water is the real and normal laxative, but civilization has deprived man of the instincts of the original man as well as of much of the exercise that kept the abdominal muscles active and strong, for the working of these muscles upon the intestines acts as a laxative because they squeeze fluid into them from the surrounding parts. So let us see what we can do at first without the use of the ordinary laxatives in keeping up a healthy condition of the bowels.

To the person who is troubled by foul breath, biliousness and a headache which accompanies this too frequent condition, I emphatically say: Stop all pills, powders and other stuff at once. Get an empty shot bag. Put into this bag about four pounds of buckshot. Sew up the end of the bag. When you go to bed place this bag upon your abdomen—the belly—and by a movement of your abdominal muscles let the shot roll over and around for ten or fifteen minutes. This is really a massaging of the liver and intestines. Drink all the water you can possibly hold before breakfast. If you will go through the same massaging in the morning you will sooner get back the lost tone of your intestines and you will not feel the need of pills or potions.

But even with all these natural methods one sometimes needs a mild laxative. In a former article I spoke of a saline laxative. What I had reference to was some of the natural mineral waters which contain salts in solution. There are many of them which are too powerful—act as a purgative. These you should not take. A glass before breakfast once a week of the milder natural laxative waters will not harm you while getting back to a natural condition.

But the best of all laxatives is fruit. Pears, oranges, figs, apples, berries and the much maligned prune. In fact, the latter fruit is the best natural laxative you can use, for it costs but little and can be obtained throughout the year.

Nature demands that man should help the intestines in their work. All foods prepared from the unbolted meal of the cereal grains are laxatives. Graham bread or brown bread prepared from unbolted wheat meal is the best for continued use. It is the best complexion maker next to fresh air you can obtain. Cracked wheat for breakfast will almost always bring about a healthy state of the intestines. Of course, it must be eaten regularly.

If you do not care about a good complexion, a sweet breath, good spirits, which always go with perfect health, then avoid drinking water in the morning and take tea, paralyze your intestines by the use of calomel or any drug store cathartics, eat doughnuts for luncheon instead of vegetables, bolt your dinner and tighten your stays, go to bed with soda water mixed with chemical extracts floating in your stomach, and restlessly toss in a room from which you have excluded the fresh air.

But if you want brightness, the bloom of health, the ability to work with pleasure, a smooth skin and strong muscles—then DON'T do these things.—[Dr. Wm. Lee Howard, in Nashville Tennessean.

Sauerkraut and Longevity.

The Nashville Tennesseean prints the following rather surprising item:

"Scientist and layman alike have been apt to ascribe the longevity which is attained by the average German to the fact that beer is the staple beverage in the German household, and beer, because of the malt which it contains, is a brain and muscle builder.

"It may therefore be something of a shock to learn that the real life conserver of Germans is not beer, but sauerkraut.

"Americans formerly called sauerkraut 'decaying vegetables,' and to a certain extent, this term, unflattering though it is, is not misapplied. But the very same thing that makes milk that has turned sour, or has 'spoiled,' healthy, makes sauerkraut healthy.

"Sauerkraut, like sour milk, contains a certain percentage of lactic acid, which destroys the old-age germ lodging in the digestive organs. It is a case of one bacteria destroying the other. It is, of course, of primary importance to keep the digestive organs healthy and sweet and pure.

"We know what happens in a house in which the plumbing is in poor condition—everybody in the house is liable to contract typhoid or some other fever. The digestive organs perform the same functions in the human body as the plumbing does for the house, and they should be kept in first-class condition all the time. If the digestive organs are in perfect condition there is little danger of any other disease whatever being contracted, because the body, if perfectly fed—and this means not too much nourishment just as well as not too little—simply casts off any disease germs that may come prowling about on the lookout for a nice, receptive place in which to breed mischief.

"Not only serious diseases, such as typhoid and malarial fevers, are due to an inspired digestive activity, but cold, the most disagreeable of the minor ills that afflict the human body, are due to the same cause. A good many physicians nowadays, in treating a cold, merely treat the stomach, knowing that as soon as the stomach is in perfect working condition the cold will take care of itself.

"The man or woman who never overeats, who keeps the digestive apparatus trim and fit, and occasionally eats or drinks food containing lactic acids, is securing the conditions that lead to old age."

• • •

Cleanliness.

[Detroit News:] The death rate in New York is just half what is was forty years ago. Only 97,000 people died in the metropolis in 1911. Had the rate of thirty per thousand obtained in 1911 as in 1866, 195,000 people would have died. How is this miracle accomplished? What power over life and death is this which is commanded by the people of New York that they can say to Death, "Your victims will be this year just half your wonted allotment?"

The triumph of science over disease, and its partial victory over death, has not been accomplished without pains and labors. Cleanliness is one great secret. Cleanliness heals. It was a slow and painful discovery. Before Lister, who is called the "inventor of cleanliness," and who died the other day, pus was regarded as a virtue in the flesh. Dirt has been identified with holiness before the Emperor Julian refused to take a bath, clip his beard or trim his nails, and since the Egyptian desert crawled with revered votaries of filth.

But the temples of dirt have yielded to the persistent demonstrations of science, and, year after year, the declining death rate has marked our progress away from the "golden age" of dirt. Clean alleys, clean schools, perfected sewer systems, isolation of the infected, location of sources of contagion, ventilation, light food supply, vaccination and, above all, sane methods of living, have contributed to the lowering of the death rate. The care of infants is the largest factor of all. The increase of the knowledge of how to feed and wash babies has saved at least 15,000 lives in New York in 1911, just as the protection, in part, of Detroit babies from foul milk, lowered the death rate in a marked degree last summer.

Sanitation, ventilation, antiseptics and proper feeding have wrought this miracle. And they will work others.

• • •

Reading in Bed.

[London Globe:] To those addicted to the practice of reading in bed the remarks of Dr. Carl Seiler will be of interest. He states that there is no valid reason to be urged against using the eyes in a proper manner in a recumbent position, such use is the least tiresome and can be persisted in for longer periods without damage than any other position.

We all know that grave damage is often done by reading in a recumbent posture, but therein possibly some oculists are at fault. Had it been the universal practice during the last twenty or thirty years to give careful directions how to read lying down instead of saying to one and all, "You must not read lying down," there would be less near sight and better eyes in the community than now exist.

Three easily avoided errors cause all the harm possible from reading lying down, the first often leading to the other two. They are insufficient or wrongly directed light, short reading distance, and tipping the book out of a plane at right angles to the line of vision.

If, however, every one reading lying down will so arrange his lounge or bed that the light comes over the head without striking the eyes, and falls well upon the page; if he will hold his book at a long reading distance and take care that the line of letters shall be at right angles to the line of vision he can be sure of doing his eyes no more harm than if he were sitting up.

More than this, there is much positively in favor of reading lying down. Dr. Seiler concludes: "The recumbent posture allows more rest of the bodily structures than the sitting posture, and there is greater possibility of resting and repair in that position."

You Cannot Cheat the Eyes

There are a good many persons in Los Angeles who are wearing bargain counter glasses— made glasses that they have picked out themselves. There are a good many others who have gone from one optical establishment to another, seeking prices, hunting for a place where they could get what to them seemed the most for their money, regardless of whether they were getting skillful, conscientious work. The glasses they finally bought were practically bargain-counter goods. Such people are quickly recognized and finally some one sells them a pair of glasses, that help the vision some, but are stock lenses, not specially fitted, and are not calculated to relieve all the eye strain that comes from defective eyesight. But they bought a bargain. You see the bargain glasses will help the eyes to go bad rather than to improve. People may cheat themselves, but they cannot cheat their eyes. The foundations of Cataracts are laid in this manner, and then the vision is permanently affected, with blindness as the result.

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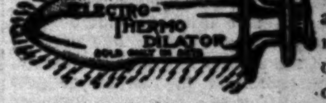

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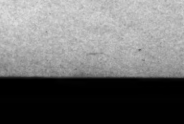

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Prevention of Old Age.

That old age should come so early upon men and women that its warnings are felt in the very fullness of life is a catastrophe which we think we would prevent if we could; and one which we fully believe we are powerless to combat. We are, in this, more or less the victims of tradition, habit and convention, and a lack of real knowledge of the hygiene of the body. As a matter of fact old age is a guest whom we are too ready to place upon our invitation list, although we dread its coming. We issue this invitation, unconsciously to ourselves. Without knowing it, we are making preparations in the chambers of the physical being for the occupancy of the unwelcome guest, at a very early age. And before we take in hand these preparations for ourselves, their foundation is laid by our parents for us. When the idea of responsibility has suggested itself, our childish effervescence and spontaneousness are checked; and there are many utterly harmless things that we, as children, would naturally love to do that we are not allowed to continue because, we are assured, we are "getting too old" And so the idea of aging is introduced before the infant mind is able to form any conception of its significance. From this time on limitations of deportment, exercise, and occupation continue, due to the proprieties of advancing years; and the young person gradually grows accustomed to the thought that old age is incipient within him, and that he must prepare for it in every repellant accessory. He is taught that his physical and mental faculties and wellbeing must wane; that all of those things which constitute his delight in the expression of being must be taken from him; that he must become decrepit, and comparatively helpless; that his skin must shrivel, his cheeks sink in, his hair become sparse and gray. Frightful traditions these to be forced upon the young imagination. The youthful mind rebels, and flouts the unpleasant image as regards himself. But it will return to his mind with more and more frequency; and if he is prone to forget it himself, his elders will not allow him to do so. It is thrust upon him so repeatedly that at length he resigns himself to it.

A very beautiful widow, who defied the ravages of time, whenever she reappeared among her relatives from time to time started them on a still hunt through Bibles and family records to find out how old she really was; and the relatives often called her aside to have a serious talk with her concerning her future, recommending her to get married again before it was too late, in order to have somebody to "take care of her in her old age"—the traces of which they seemed to be looking eagerly for in the youthful, charming face. This woman does not entertain the thought of age. Having a profession, she is constantly busy, and during her recreation hours she mingles in society of all ages—the old and learned for intellectual stimulus, the middle-aged for that mature companionship which her own experience in life leads her sometimes to crave, and the very young, among whom she is always welcomed as a comrade, for the pure joy of life. This woman, while gaining all of the advantages that years only may bring, still retains all of the advantages with which youth some time ago endowed her.

There is a physiological as well as a psychological reason for this woman's retention of all of the mental and bodily attributes of youth. The first element of her conquest of old age is her uniform cheerfulness, and refusal to worry. And yet she has as many practical burdens to bear and as much unhappiness to contend against as the average woman of her years. And, best of all, she still trusts life and men and women; she believes in them, and finds charm in them. Last but not least, she takes care of her body. She takes her early evening beauty sleep, her daily baths, rejects whatever disagrees with her in her dietary, refrains from dissipation of all kinds. And with all of this she does her part in the world's work, and in domestic wear and tear.

The first step then toward the successful combating of old age is to rid the mind of its traditions—to banish from it all of the repulsive images and phenomena which we have been in the habit of entertaining in connection with old age. The second is to clear the mind of all of the abominable refuse that accumulates in it as by-products of selfishness, deceit, hate, vindictiveness, destructiveness and pruriency. The shape and fluidic condition of the cells of the brain are influenced more or less by vibration; and the nature of vibration of these cells is determined by the mysterious functioning known as thinking. The nerve cells and blood corpuscles constantly passing through the brain carry the impressions received there into other parts of the body, often producing physiological results, the cause of which is little understood. These brain vibrations, or thoughts, make their record most readily and perceptibly in the features of the face, because the countenance affords the most susceptible medium for expression. In youth, when the nervous and muscular fibers are strong, and easily controlled, the poisons generated by the secret vicious thought are not so manifest, being antidoted to a degree by the lack of tendency to brood, and the desire to be pleasing. But if this habit of thought has been encouraged throughout life, when, with the years, for various reasons, the muscular and impulsive control has relaxed, some of the unpleasant phases of old age manifests itself, and the face and actions betray the motives of evil thought habits in all of their elemental hideousness. Furthermore, disagreeable thoughts have a directly harmful effect upon the nerves; a tendency to rob the blood corpuscle of its vitality, or to produce a virulent condition in it, thereby creating a more or less poisonous condition in the gastric fluids, and interfering with proper digestion.

The formation of character on fine broad lines, then, is one of the first weapons with which to combat the ravages of old age. When old age does come, and it is a case of "masks off," if the thoughts have been noble, the countenance will be strong and noble. There will be fewer lines in the face, and the features will not be drawn together toward the center. The evil, ungenerous thought is contracting; the kindly thought expands the lines of the face, and softens the features.

Turning to the more directly physiological phases of the subject, we find in the earliest years of life that all of the substances of the body are soft and formative, even to that which constitutes the bones. The lime and phosphorous, which contribute to the hardening and strengthening of the bone structure, absent in infancy, are accumulated gradually year by year through the food and the natural chemical action of the blood. Although at the age of 10 or 12 years the bones are pretty well toughened, the hardening process continues gradually throughout the remainder of life, until, as old age approaches, the bones become very brittle. In breakage there is less fluidic substance to make a knitting possible, and when it does take place, the process is very slow.

Another effect commonly experienced in old age is the thinning and impoverishing of the blood. This may be indirectly due to change that has taken place in the condition of the spine, which, when it gives way, crowds the lungs, and does not permit of the proper oxygenation of the blood corpuscles as they pass through the lungs. The cartilage between the joints of the spine becomes worn and compressed, allowing the bones of the spine to sink closer into each other, shortening the stature. Furthermore, nerve and muscular exhaustion, removing much of the support of the spine, allow it to curve forward with the weight of the shoulders. As before stated, the lungs become crowded, as well as the heart, and the action of the heart becomes impeded. From these various interferences with the normal functioning of the organs, a degree of toxic poisoning sets in. It manifests itself in the hardening of the linings of the arteries. Circulation and respiration both being interfered with, the skin is not properly renovated, and it becomes tough and leathery. The tone of the entire system becomes lowered, the muscles become stiffened, and the movement of the limbs is impeded. When there is not intense activity throughout the body the cells begin to die, and cannot renew themselves. Hence a greater amount of poisons is thrown off, and the system, in trying to rid itself of its extra burden of impurities, gives forth putrid odors.

How shall these conditions be combated? It is simple. Prepare in youth for the years that are to come. Cleanliness of thought will avoid the putrid psychic odors. Keep the impulses fresh and spontaneous, and take an interest in everything that transpires about you as long as you live. This will stimulate the circulation, send the blood to the surface, and keep the eyes bright. Study something every day of your life. This will keep the brain active and flexible and store the charm of intellectuality which will be a great asset when physical charms have become less vivid. Practice physical culture exercises every day of your life, morning and evening, to keep the body flexible. This pumps the blood through the exercised parts, and compels the renewing of cells and tissues. Persist in your daily breathing exercises, your daily cold bath. Cold water keeps the flesh firm and fresh; and if the habit is formed in youth, it can safely be continued through life. As soon as you notice any deterioration of the flesh, call in the services of a masseuse. Care for the hair, the teeth, the eyes, the interior ducts of the nose, throat and ears religiously. Keep the bowels properly regulated. Be a Spartan, but not a crank, in dieting. Cut out any and every food or beverage that does not agree with you, and forget it. Get your full quota of sleep in every twenty-four hours. Carry yourself always erect. If the back becomes tired, lie down. Measure your own capacity for work, and play, and never overdo it. Do not dissipate, do not gourmandize. Drink fresh milk in quantities if you are inclined to be thin, and buttermilk if you are inclined to be stout. The less alcoholic drink, tea or coffee, the smoother your skin will remain with the advance of years, and the softer the linings of your arteries. Love much, hate not at all, make a fair, square fight; and you will never arrive at old age, but will reach simply a fullness of years.

* * *

Nerves and the Voice.

[Youth's Companion:] An excellent sedative for nervous excitement is found in using the voice at its lowest comfortable key. Immediate relief from stuttering is often secured by dropping the voice from a high pitch to a lower tone. Teachers whose pupils become restless and unruly as they themselves grow tired and nervous will find that a low-pitched, quiet tone will relieve their own nervous tension and prove wonderfully quieting to their pupils.

This simple expedient is also useful when you are trying to control or prevent weeping. There are times when a person fears to talk lest he break down and cry, yet must answer a question or carry on a conversation. Again, the deep lower tones of the voice, joined to slow, deep breathing, come to the rescue, and self-control is gained.

In any situation where one must struggle for self-possession, the low-pitched voice, with its impression of poise and self-confidence, is a wonderful aid. Even under ordinary circumstances, the lower register of the speaking voice is richer and more musical.

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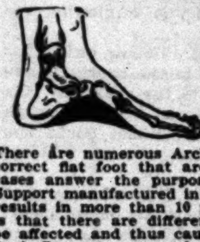

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Woman: In the Home and in the World.

By Women and Men of The Times Staff

The Beautiful Slave.

KONSTANTIN, THIS YEARS IDOL OF THE AMERICAN THEATER GOERS.

AS THE ancient man-made deity had to have his regular sacrifice, as woman has to change the fashion, however serviceable it may be, so the American theater-going public must each year worship at the shrine of some new idol.

It is perhaps not a question of one idol, but of many; yet in the multitude of votary altars which have been raised this year the incense of adoration rises densest and most fragrant from one bearing a foreign name:

Leopoldine Konstantin.

Mention the name to a New Yorker, or to thousands not of New York but frequently there, and instantly there will rise a dark vision of the Beautiful Slave of Fatal Enchantment, the distracting center-piece of Max Rheinhardt's Oriental pantomime, "Sumurun."

This has been the year of craze for the Oriental in the metropolis. And there have ministered to this mania, in its various forms, the Knoblauch spectable-drama, "Kismet;" the gorgeous optical play "Sumurun," and that terrific Japanese melodrama, "The Typhoon," played by Walker Whiteside and the Florence Reed Los Angeles knows so well.

In all this whirl of Arabian Nights pageantry there has been no more wonderful and commanding figure than this same Leopoldine Konstantin.

Fraulein Konstantin illustrates, much better than most of our American actresses, the difference between the street-and-home reality and the footlight creature. Our actresses are learning, as rapidly as possible, the "type" thing; managers select a girl to play Rhoda because she sembles Rhoda when walking down Broadway. Which might be called convenience, but never art.

Off-stage Fraulein Konstantin is a pretty blonde Austrian girl, decidedly Teutonic, as gentle—albeit full of life and laughter—as German women are wont to be, and as devoid of fierce passions and elemental explosiveness. Within the brown pigment of the Beautiful Slave she is a lithe, barbaric panther, shuddering from her own savage emotions and transporting, by a kind of magnetism, those emotions to all others around her.

As the Beautiful Slave, Konstantin becomes the Apotheosis of the Body.

At her entrance an adorer imprints a burning kiss upon her bared thigh, as she sinuously weaves past him. This action is not an indication that the play will become bestial; there is nothing bestial about it; it is merely the hall-mark of the Beautiful Slave's physical power, which weaves the warp and woof of glowing woe to follow.

The Beautiful Slave is a human rainbow owing her remarkable construction not only to the energetic ambition of Konstantin, but equally to the genius of Max Rheinhardt, the most profound force in the German theater at the present hour, and without doubt one of the greatest geniuses of the stage who has ever appeared in the world.

Rheinhardt is a prophet generally honored save upon his own heath. Berlin has refused his miracle-play, "The Miracle," originated in London, on the ground that it is sacrilegious. Absurd, say those who have seen "The Miracle." London, somewhat smug and sanctimonious at best, saw nothing wrong in bringing the Blessed Virgin to life to save the name of a sister who had erred.

Konstantin has been upon the stage since her eighteenth year. All of that time she has spent under the direction of Rheinhardt, at either one or the other of his two theaters, the Deutsches and the Kammerspiele, in Berlin.

And she has worked, work such as even the American stock actress in small and drudging companies never knows—let alone such runs as the production companies here in Los Angeles give. A repertoire playhouse in the Fatherland generally changes its bills every night, and while not every actor and actress is expected to do the impossible and appear in a different play six days a week many weeks in succession, nevertheless nightly change for certain periods is a matter of necessity, and the members of any company attain a mental flexibility, a resource and a command of situation, to say nothing of versatility, such as is hardly ever known—because scarcely ever needed—on this side of the Atlantic. Nor does this mean a change of comedy to comedy, or serious drama to another serious drama. Your member of the German rank and file may enact a current farce tonight, a serious problem of the Sudermann order tomorrow evening, and a poetic tragedy by Schiller at the ensuing matinee.

It was this sort of training which inured Leopoldine Konstantin to the rigors of hard roles, and gave her facility to create when the great moment for creation came.

New York, however, was not the first urban center to acclaim her the delightful enchantress of Fatal Enchantment. She originated the role in Berlin, carried it in a white flame of triumph to London, and reissued it as a flamboyant startle to jaded Broadway.

Her creation of the Slave has the dazzling light of a Parrish painting, and the fantastic boldness and astounding depth of a cartoon by Kley, the demoniacally Gargantuan caricaturist of Berlin.

Remember, too, that the part is wordless!

Eloquence of eyes, expressiveness of body, screaming of hands and whispering of feet are the visual voices of which she makes use.

Miss Von Bulow is Fraulein Konstantine's companion and helpmate in New York. She is an Americanized German girl, and the blonde and merry Teuton who has recently "come over" almost smothers her with question and inquiry.

Fraulein Konstantin declares that while she likes pantomime she is still at a loss without words, and always will prefer dialogue to emotion expressed only by gesture.

Further, she likes comedy better than anything else in theaterdom, and hopes to play comedy before American audiences in the good old English language some day.

She is eminently domestic, and, at heart, quite unlike the sunset-tinted panther she has conjured so magnificently from Herr Rheinhardt's typed script of directions.

She has played parts differing as widely as Virgin Mary, in Stucken's "Gawain," in which she first rose to the attention of the critics, and Puck in "Midsummer Night's Dream."

The girl is the daughter of an actress and an Austrian government official. Her mother bitterly opposed her stage career. Was there ever a stage mother who did not paint her own life in somber tints before her daughter? And was there ever a daughter of ambition who paid any attention to such untoward limning?

She is returning to Europe, to play in "The Blue Bird."

But she will come back—of that New York is assured.

J. J.

Hard Work for the Actress.

Many different actresses have found the road to fame in many different ways. And each one seems to have a different opinion as to the nature of the qualifications necessary to start her safely on the path. But all seem to agree in one thing—namely, that it is a way of painstaking labor, and infinite patience; that only in the rarest of rare cases does an actress leap to fame in a night. "No such thing ever happened to a German artist," avers Leopoldine Konstantin, who has captured the three great metropolises of Berlin, London and New York, in the role of the beautiful slave, Sumurun, in Max Reinhardt's great production of oriental pantomime. "We do not leap to fame. We crawl up in the hardest kind of struggle, in the most severe of training schools."

Miss Konstantin felt her way slowly forward, under the guidance of the master, Reinhardt; and in the five years of her stage career she has known no other teacher. These five years of training and acting in the Deutsches Theater and the Kammerspiele in Berlin have been replete with more hard work and experience than the average American player crowds into three times that number of years. Her repertoire has included tragedy, comedy, farce, and poetic drama, among classic and standard plays, as well as modern plays of all varieties. From the exceedingly spiritual role of the Virgin Mary in Glucken's "Gawain," she leaped into the part of "Sumurun," the pantomimic role which has made her world-famous. By bodily expression alone she invests the part with fiery, elemental emotions, in lurid flashes, with wild eloquence, and a blinding shower of color. And yet while through this wonderful gift of pantomimic expression she has won her greatest fame, she does not consider it the highest art of expression. She longs to use her voice.

"It is the voice," she says, "wherein most of the power lies to stir the public." And is this Helen Ware seems to agree with her, in the following words: "The greatest asset of the actress is not beauty, nor magnetism, nor temperament, nor personality, but a flexible, low, modulated voice. Like beauty, which as you know, Goethe says 'is greater than the good because it must contain the good,' modulation of the voice will show the temperament, the personality, the magnetism of its possessor."

From Miss Ware's thoughtful expression to Gertrude Bryan's charmingly irresponsible assertions concerning her own work, that she does not know what brought her success—that she does not act, but just "does stunts," is a long leap. And yet this very young girl, romping through her parts, has in two years spelled the word success not alone by voice intonation, not alone by her acting, personal charm and magnetism, but by an amalgamation of all of them. And, after all, can we imagine an actress having one of these qualifications without the others, and making an absolutely pleasing presentation of any character which she might impersonate?

There must be personal magnetism, force, and passion as a basis to build on. The most exquisite shades of expression, the finest and most intelligent interpretation of character would be lost on the stage if they were not thrown out in clear relief by that intensity of temperament which enables an actress to [illegible] mood straight home to those who witness her [illegible]ance. Subtlety, grace, poise, a body that will [illegible] emotionally to the situation, all of these she must [illegible] but all of these will avail her nothing if she have [illegible] the voice to sustain it. A very fine bit of work [illegible] done by Marjorie Rambeau in the first act of "The Woman He Married," when facing her young [illegible]band's father. Her tones, while quiet, [illegible] the very quintessence of outraged dignity, and [illegible] ways in key with the character interpreted, never [illegible]parting from the natural and probable.

"I have trained myself," said Miss Rambeau, "[illegible] to lose control of my voice—never in an [illegible] scene to let it get away from me. At the end of the third act, where Jeanne says to her husband: 'I [illegible] you!' I deepen the tones of my voice, throwing [illegible] them the rasp of the angry animal. Many [illegible] by not keeping a hold on these tones in an [illegible] stress, allow them to fly up into a falsetto, which [illegible] the climax. Much may be conveyed by acting, [illegible] would go for nothing were it not for the magic [illegible]ing of the voice, whose tone, more than its [illegible] [illegible]ries the ultimate sense of the thought or emotion."

Vocal Training for American Girls.

Whether it is better for the American woman to [illegible]tain her musical education at home or abroad is a [illegible]tion of rather recent origin. Not so many years [illegible] it was considered impossible to properly cultivate [illegible] voice in our own country. But it seems of late to [illegible] become a belief among singers of American [illegible] that American girls should not be sent abroad for [illegible] vocal education. The first reason given is that [illegible] can colleges of music and voice culturists have [illegible] so high a standard in their method of instruction [illegible] the foreign education could in no wise better it. [illegible] they speak of dangers to the young women so far [illegible] from home—possible sufferings, privations, [illegible]lous teachers and managers, the great expense, [illegible] other menaces to the young student's safety and [illegible]ress. So that an all-American musical education [illegible] come to be looked upon with great favor in many [illegible]ential quarters.

There is no doubt that, technically, the very [illegible] kind of musical education may be obtained [illegible] home. But there is much more than the purely [illegible]cal to be considered in the building of a voice. [illegible] depends upon the young singer's individuality [illegible] temperament. This must be taken into [illegible] in determining whether the domestic or the [illegible] training were best. For some young women it [illegible] be impossible to get along in a foreign country. [illegible] could never accomplish abroad that which they [illegible] be able to compass at home. The very opposite [illegible] be true of some others, who could not find [illegible] either for ambition or imagination in home [illegible]ings. It is not possible as yet to find quite the [illegible] musical atmosphere here as one may live in [illegible] Over there music becomes an instinct. It [illegible] everything. And one may live with it, and [illegible] saturated with it at very small expense.

Fay Cord, the wife of Manager Marc [illegible] initial three years of training in her home [illegible] Moines, Iowa, at the end of which period [illegible] Paris, and was placed under the instruction of [illegible] Colonne. This instructor told the young lady [illegible] had nothing to unlearn technically. Studying [illegible] der Heinemann in Berlin, Jean de Reszke in [illegible] Tosti in London, all of these teachers [illegible] same opinion. "They added, of course," [illegible] what I already knew; but they did not [illegible] make any changes in what I had already [illegible] So much for American training.

But it was Madame Colonne who first [illegible] young singer not "merely to sing tones, [illegible]sidering the deeper significance of the art [illegible] One day when the pupil believed she had [illegible] thing exceptionally brilliant, Madame [illegible] "You have sung coldly as a stone."

And this is what the young soprano learned [illegible] not merely to sing tones, but to form an [illegible]ception of that which she was singing; to [illegible] it life, color, romance; to make her tones [illegible] inspiration and feeling that would seize upon [illegible]ers, and sweep them into a vortex of feeling [illegible] It is a tincture—a flavor of the old world [illegible] not be found and absorbed elsewhere.

Whom to Envy.

[Kansas City Star:] "Don't envy [illegible] go off to Europe seeking pleasure," says [illegible] Palmer. "Envy the ones who can be [illegible]

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La Esposa y Madre Chiquita

And Her Wise and Timely Observations About Familiar Things.

BY GENEVIEVE FARNOLL-BOND.

I. DO'S AND DON'TS IN FRIENDSHIP.

Don't believe that this exquisite bond of association cannot exist between man and man, woman and woman, and man and woman in its best form. It can and does—sometimes through years; so that two in meeting at intervals, through lapses of time, may take up the thread of thought exchange where it had been dropped some years since. It has been known to be resumed consistently to the taking up of a phrase where it had been broken.

Don't be impatient with the friend whom you love if you cannot extract from him the full essence of all you may desire of him, simply because you sense the wealth that lies in him beyond that which you have been able to draw to yourself.

Be patient, and try to be worthy of the best within your friend. When you shall have grown to an adequate similar condition of correspondence that best will descend upon you from your friend's heart as naturally and softly as morning dew upon the petals of a flower.

Do not be jealous of the fine qualities of your friend. Let it never enter your mind whether you or he is the superior. Your association pre-argues a common plane upon which your mental and moral faculties meet. Enjoy fully the fruits which may be gathered upon that common ground, not worrying about the respective heights of the trees that bear the fruit. This is a worry of small minds.

One of the finest things in a friendship is that each party to it unconsciously looks for the highest and best in the other. But if your friend does something which does not seem just right to you, neither pronounce judgment nor ask an explanation. Remember—you love him for some quality and essence of being that has made its appeal to you. If the tie between you is real, he will realize the unspoken question in your heart, and in time all will be made plain.

Do not expect that your friend will live in his friendship for you to the exclusion of other friendships. That which he gives to others increases his capacity to give to you; that which he receives from others increases the wealth of his stores to which you have access.

Don't grow to look upon your friend as a convenience in necessity, to provide you a meal, clothe you, or lend you a dollar. The formation of this habit is likely to cloud the vision of his higher gifts to you. If he sees your need, and answers it, be more strict in the payment of the obligation than if he were a stranger. It is only when friendship has entered its real sanctuary that all which is his is thine, and all that is thine is his.

Be careful in your traffic with your friend. Should he work for you, merely because he is your friend do not take advantage of some helplessness of his position, and pay him less than you would another, and then refuse to forgive him forevermore because he has discovered you, and felt the pain and disappointment of your meanness of spirit. Be just; and if you must err, err on the side of generosity. Then you need have no reluctance to look into the mirror.

Be not cynical concerning that kiss of friendship which may be exchanged between the man and the woman. It has a magic of its own, as far removed from the magic of love as the stars are removed from the earth. It is a sacrament.

II. THE CHILD AND THE GARDEN.

There are a number of reasons why your little child should have a garden of his own. You have no right to coop him up in the heart of a big city, where such a thing is impossible; where the only thing the little feet may press from week's end to week's end in his daily rambles must be either wooden floors, or hard pavements. You are depriving him of something which you never may give back to him when, in his growing years you deprive him of the touch of the earth, and the comradeship of trees, and the innumerable fellowship of plant life. He needs these things, and his heart instinctively longs for them, even though he may never have been familiarized with them. Take him to the country for a day, and not'ce what happens. He will break away from you and fly into the arms of nature like some wild and wonderful thing broken from its chrysalis, with new, resplendent wings. The eyes and expression that may have been dull and listless will take on a glow that makes it seem as if a light were shining through them. You will not know your own child. He will romp about, intoxicated and exuberant with his new-found elixir. If you attempt to get him into the house he will scream and fight you as he never did before. He has been starving, and now he is taking his fill.

Give him a garden spot, and watch him after he is tired of chasing about in the sunlight. He will sit down on the ground, and accumulate a pile of dirt in front of him. He will hunt around for pebbles, bits of shell or glass. He will arrange his heap of earth so that it is smooth on top, and he will decorate it with the pebbles and his bits of shell and glass. Sometimes he will be dissatisfied with what he has accomplished, and will rearrange everything. But you will see that it is always according to some plan or pattern. Is he merely playing? No—the little primitive man is at work in him, and he is expressing the constructive element in his nature.

Give him a garden spot. Help him to lay it out systematically; furnish him with seeds of both flowers and vegetables. Teach him how to plant them and how to care for them. There is scarcely one child in a thousand who will not take an unbounded interest and delight in the occupation. The strangest sensation flashes through the soul of the child when he first realizes that it is within the power of his little hands to create and bring forth.

You are accomplishing more than one thing in your child when you give him a garden. First, you are placing him in direct contact with mother earth, whose magnetism he needs and greedily absorbs. You are keeping him in the open where his blood corpuscles may be freely supplied with oxygen, and his skin with the needed atmospheric moisture. You are placing him where he may run and jump, and toil and play, building up the fiber and muscles of his body. You are teaching him something of the meaning of life. You are training his energies to express themselves in constructive purposes; when, if left to themselves, they too often become destructive by a process of inertia, as manifested in the tendency to break or tear to pieces the toys, or to wantonly abuse the pet animal. When he plants his seed, and is taught that he must not tread upon the delicate little shoot, and that he must water it and keep the weeds away from it in order that its growth be encouraged, he will begin to understand the value of life, and its cherishing. He will grow to understand the effect of physical cruelty upon an animal or his playmate, and will refrain from it.

And when the little plants bear flowers or vegetables, what joy in the heart! The child will be as excited over his newly acquired wealth as the older head would be upon acquiring a kingdom.

Oh, you nervous parents of children, who are finding them always in the way, get your child a garden, and train him in the care of it. It may require a little time and patience, but you will be rewarded. Your child nags and gets on your nerves only because you are depriving him of something which he ought to have.

III. FEMININE ODDS, ENDS AND ODDITIES.

So many little odd articles are wanted in the wardrobe, and one does not always feel like going a-shopping for them. We love to be dainty and to wear pretty things about the house, but we do not always feel just like spending money for them. Let us get into the scrap trunk, then, and see what we can find. Here is a heap of odds and ends of laces. Did you ever realize that un'ess they are torn violently by accident even the very cheapest of them usually lasts much longer than the garment which it decorates? Get them out, wash them, give them a thin film of starch, and iron them before dry with perfectly clean irons. Here is a square of guipure. Surround it by a band of insertion, and finish with Valenciennes edging. This may be drawn into a dainty shape with ribbon bows for a night cap.

Or perhaps you will find some odds and ends of perfectly fresh trimmings. A dainty corset waist was made of barred nainsook. Some short bits of mediumly broad insertion were found, cut in ovals, and edged with Valenciennes lace. These medallions were set in along the upper edge of the corset cover, small ones forming the strap over the shoulder. The effect was exceedingly rich and pretty.

Two Valenciennes flounces, about nine inches in wid,h that had been used on petticoats, were found in good condition. These were laundered soft, laid on a combination pattern, drawers and waist, cut out, cleverly put together, with white satin facings, narrow Valenciennes edging, and beading about the bust and arms, finished with white ribbon bows. The result was a combination suit fit for a princess.

Here is an old silk petticoat of an exquisite rose shade. It is not at all soiled, but as a petticoat it has gone to pieces. Selecting the good parts, a little underwaist was made, slightly fulled, and edged with Valenciennes lace. This is worn underneath net and lace waists. Another old silk skirt is cut into even strips, and stitched together with alternating narrow Valenciennes insertions. This makes an exquisitely pretty negligee.

IV. SUMMER HANDBAGS.

Suede handbags in dull blue, violet or taupe, mounted with silver, and bordered with fringe are among the latest novelties. They hang from long chains of silver, or heavy silk cords. Many of them are oriental in design, embroidered richly, or crusted with colored brilliants.

One smaller oblong purse was of dark blue mottled leather, the chain and large monogram clasp being of dull gold. A clasp in the form of a four-leaf clover decorated another.

A cardcase of taupe leather, edged with a band of dull silver with monogram on the corner was also attractive.

A new handbag shown for summer use is of white crash, with a plain gold top. Others for summery dress use are of white leather, with gold clasps, and one of gray has two enamel corners of blue, in the tint and effect of the Brazilian butterfly.

[Judge:] "And where, my fellow citizens," appealed the political speaker, "can we find an instrument so fit, so delicate, so adjustable, and at the same time so unassuming and popular that it will unlock every department of state for the benefit of the people?"

"The hairpin!" shrieked an enthusiastic suffragist in the audience.

TO INQUIRERS.

[The Times does not undertake to answer inquiries on hygienic subjects that are merely of personal interest, or to give advice in individual cases. Those desiring personal advice should write to the editor of the department for particulars. General inquiries on hygienic subjects of public interest will receive attention in these columns. No inquiries are answered by mail. It should be remembered that matter for the Magazine Section of The Times is in the hands of the printer ten days before the day of publication. Correspondents should send their full names and addresses, which will not be published, or given to others, without the consent of the writers. Addresses of correspondents are not preserved, and consequently cannot be furnished to inquirers.]

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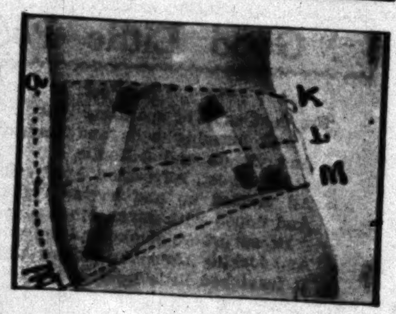

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Good Little Poems.

The Poet.

The poet sang of sparkling rills
And bursting buds and country lanes
And violets and daffodils
And sweet, refreshing April rains,
All muffled up and having chills
And doped with seven kinds of pills
He sat where smoke and fog were thick,
And looking from his window where
It furnished little light or air
Saw but a wall composed of brick,
And as he looked and as he wrote
A lump rose in the poet's throat,
For he was weak and sad and sick.
"I fear," he said beneath his breath,
"That I am doomed to starve to death
Unless I sell this mighty quick!"
Therefore the poet wrote away
Of promises that spring fulfills
And bravely let his fancy stray
To gladness over distant hills.
—[S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record Herald.

The Yellow Bowl.

When first the Manchu came to power,
A potter made this yellow bowl,
With quiet curve and border scroll,
And here inlaid the imperial flower.
The peace of art was in his soul.
Had not the Manchu come to power?

Upon the flaky yellow base
That now is dull and now is bright,
A flowering branch, a bird alight,
Expressed his thought in formal grace.
Had not disorder taken flight
And left for art a quiet place?

And then, the artist sense alight,
He drew upon the yellow bowl
The symbol of the restless soul,—
A butterfly, in poised flight.
For though the Manchu was in power,
The soul must wake when strikes the hour.
—[Lily A. Long, in Atlantic Monthly.

Choose Pleasant Themes.

Poets ought to prate in spring
Of the trees,
Of the birds that gaily sing,
Or the bees;
Try to do the proper thing,
Aim to please.

Look for something nice to say,
Praise the buds;
Celebrate the girlies gay
And their duds;
Do not harp on cleaning day
With its suds.
—[Pittsburgh Post.

Indian Computation of Time.

[New York Sun:] Certain of the reservation Indians still cling to the calendar of their ancestors. The Indian method was to compute time by sleeps and moons. A sleep is twenty-four hours, and a moon is a month. There is also a midmoon, where the sun is at 12 o'clock, meridian. This hour is indicated by pointing overhead.

When an Indian pointed quarter way up the sky he meant 9 o'clock; when he pointed quarter way down he meant 3 o'clock. Sunrise was the eastern horizon and sunset the western. Night was indicated by holding the hands together, palms downward, stretching out the arms and holding the body and head bent forward.

When there was a moon the time was indicated in the same way as was the sun. Were an Indian asked the distance to a certain place, or how far he had come, he would say so many sleeps or days travel. A sleep, as describing distance, was about thirty-five miles when walking deliberately, or from fifty to seventy-five miles if going in haste with a message.

Money in Berries.

[Bowling Green News:] A $7000 crop of berries from one patch! This is the amount of money the owners of the crop on the Covington farm, a short distance from the city, estimate they will secure for the fruit grown on that farm. This patch contains twenty acres in berries and it is said the banner crop of Warren county will be produced.

It is claimed that 4000 crates of the luscious fruit will be the bearing on this twenty acre plot, which will mean a total of 24,000 gallons. This one patch will require 200 pickers. The blooms are now rapidly developing into green berries and by next Sunday the fruit will begin to ripen and the pickers will begin work by next Monday.

The Disappearing Horse.

[New York Sun:] The horse omnibus in London has become even rarer than the horse car in New York. One day recently a count was made in Fleet street from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. In that time 2770 motor buses passed and not a single horse drawn one. Five years ago there were 2241 horse omnibuses to 995 of the motor driven type, while two years earlier there were probably 3000 horse omnibuses and no motor omnibuses at all.

The progress of the motor cab is even more remarkable. In the census taken on April 23, 1907, there were only forty-eight motor cabs to 1902 horse cabs. On April 23 last the motor cabs numbered 1983, while the number of horse cabs had shrung to 228.

The First Corn Brooms.

[New York Sun:] No article of household convenience is more familiar than the brooms and brushes made of broomcorn. The plant is now cultivated extensively in the valley of the Mohawk River and in the Middle West. But it was upon the Connecticut meadows that the industry had its beginning in this country.

Levi Dickinson, a native of Wethersfield, who went to Hadley in 1786, brought with him a new kind of corn seed which he showed to his friends, saying that when fully grown it would make better brooms than they had ever seen.

The Hadley housewives laughed at him. Husk brooms to sweep the ovens and splinter brooms made of birch were good enough for every day and the bristle and hair brooms brought from England certainly could not be surpassed by any kind of corn, they said.

Dickinson, however, not discouraged, kept his own counsel, harvested the first crop of broomcorn from his garden, contrived a method of scraping the seed from the brush with a knife and afterward with the edge of a hoe and sitting in a chair with twine in a roll under his feet he wound it around the brush in his lap and thus made brooms.

Not asking his neighbors to buy, in 1798 he peddled his brooms in Williamsburg, Ashfield and Conway. He said that the day when he sold his first broom was the happiest of his life. In 1799 he carried brooms to Pittsfield and in 1800 as far as New London.

Then Hadley people began to realize that a new and profitable industry had been started in their neighborhood. Men in Whateley and Hatfield went into the business, and Dickinson, smiling to himself, drove wagons loaded with brooms to Boston and to Albany and found a ready market. As he made his own handles and spun the twine from his own flax the cost of the broom was little and the demand for the finished product was great.

In 1810 70,000 brooms were made in Hampshire county and before the death of Dickinson, in 1843, people in all parts of the country were using Hadley brooms. His triumph was complete.

Japanese Tea Pots.

[New York Sun:] In Japan tea pots may be had in any shape, in any design, at any price. One model is a huge caldronlike affair that will hold three gallons while others are so small that a thimbleful may be said almost to make them overflow.

The Japanese have tea pots in the shape of birds, beasts and fowls. Fishes and frogs have lent their forms to others. A beetle design is very popular, as is one depicting a fat squirming eel. Buddha himself has been pressed into service as a model. Swans, correct to the last curl of neck and feathers, form tea pots so small that they can be hidden in the palm of the hand. There are lotus bud pots and pots in the shape of tea houses.

All manner of materials are included in the composition. Inlaid silver, hammered copper, iron exquisitely wrought and all the different kinds of Japanese pottery have been used in the manufacture of tea pots. Several favorite designs bring $100 apiece, but so cheap is artistic handiwork in the Far East that many others may be bought for a few cents.

Revolving Safe Burglar Proof.

[Chicago Tribune:] With characteristic thoroughness the Germans have devised a real burglar proof safe, so cleverly designed that it will baffle even the burglars who work with the latest of oxygen and acetylene blowpipes. It is called the carrousel, or "roundabout safe."

It exhibits a polygonal steel structure revolving freely on ball bearings. It is built into a wall and when the outer door is closed a small electromotor is set in motion, whereupon the safe starts revolving, ceaselessly and noiselessly on its axis within its stone chamber.

Any tampering with its motions causes an alarm bell to ring. So long as the safe continues to revolve the blowpipe can have no effect upon it, since the flame cannot be applied long enough to any particular spot to make an impression.

Thumb in Social Customs.

Few persons realize how important a role the thumb has played in the social customs of the people.

Erskine records that among certain classes of people in Scotland the final settlement of a bargain was always signalized by the licking and joining of thumbs.

Selden says that kissing the thumb was a characteristic of servility. The clergy, the rich and the great, were in receipt of this honor from tradesmen.

From remote times the practice of licking the thumb has been regarded as a solemn pledge or promise, existing, according to Tacitus and others, among the Goths, the Iberians and the Moors, and it may also be traced through successive periods down to the present time.

The Dog in the Bag.

[New York Sun:] A man stepping aboard the rear car of an elevated train had with him a large white cotton bag. He walked back to the rear end of the car and took the seat in the motorman's cab, opened up now for passengers, here at the rear end of the train.

A little later when another passenger who had been sitting in the seat opposite reading a newspaper looked up for a moment and casually glanced over into cab he was somewhat surprised to see now sticking up out of the bag the handsome head of a collie dog. The other passenger had known people to evade the rules against carrying dogs in passenger cars by concealing them in boxes, in baskets and under their coats, but this, he thought to himself, was the first dog he had ever seen so carried in a bag.

When the train approached the station where the man with the dog was to get off he closed the bag up again around the dogs head and drew the puckering string and then he walked down the aisle and stepped off on the station platform, the bag now again looking as if it might contain clothes, or what not—anything but a dog.

LOS ANGELES WEATHER.

[From The Times, June 3, 1912.]

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p.m., west; velocity ... miles. Thermometer, highest, 77 deg.; lowest, ... deg. Forecast: Fair Monday, light northwest wind.

Your Health Depends Upon Your Blood

The weakened condition of your blood lessens your vitality in two ways. First, if it lacks any of the mineral salts which gives it its life force. Second, if it is full of impurities which it has absorbed from a poisoned or clogged-up system.

It is a well-known fact that certain mineral salts are essential to the blood. An insufficient supply of these in the blood lessens your vitality. Mag-Po-Tine is purified ocean water, which contains these mineral salts necessary to pure blood. Thus Mag-Po-Tine is a food and a tonic for the nervous system.

In addition to being a natural food, Mag-Po-Tine is a gentle, but a positive laxative, while it builds up your system, it also removes the impurities. It thus removes the cause, and also the effect of a run-down, devitalized nervous system. Mag-Po-Tine does not weaken but builds up your nerves and your strength.

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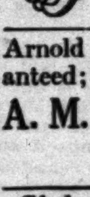

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XXVI.

A DEBT TO THE SPANIARD.

These sons and this daughter grew up in the adobe on the Rancho Corazon de Oro. One by one the sons left; one lured by San Francisco and the gold of the north, another left the Heart of Gold Valley for that distant maelstrom, New York City. Thus in the amalgam of the melting pot was infused some of the gentle, courteous, romantic, Hispano-California blood.

When the "gringo" in all his strength finally came to Los Angeles and the Heart of Gold Valley, he was at first feared, hated, then reluctantly admired when he was at his best; but he was ever regarded as an alien by those Spanish who kept their racial blood free from the Anglo-Saxon. The Carew family, while preserving family traditions, nevertheless looked without prejudice into the face of the newcomer; and when at last California shone as a star of the greatest magnitude on the Union flag's blue field, Joseph Carew was glad. He remembered the words of his mother: "I cannot help thinking that this land, this lovely paradise, will some day be born as another State of our Union."

Laura Carew was glad with her husband; and with him trained her sons in loyalty and patriotism till it came about that her two younger boys were of those who joined the army in 1861, having no hatred for either section, yet in their hearts the one strong cry was ringing: "Save the Union!"

Ever so far back as the days of the Bear Flag republic, before California was in actuality a State, a memorable and unique convention was held, with such delegates as John Fremont and William Gwin. Then the vote was unanimous that a clause should be inserted in the Constitution prohibiting slavery forever in the State.

Now in the crisis of the country California was loyal. Too far away to send as many troops as nearer States sent, nevertheless, there were 15,000 Californians who volunteered and were sent to the front. California also sent what was greatly needed, $2,000,000 from the riches of her gold yield. Nor were the Carew boys the only native sons with Spanish strain; many of the troops from California were as they, Spanish as well as American in their origin.

In the rapid transitions of today our nation is inclined to forget its indebtedness to this Latin race. "There were Spaniards who first saw and explored the greatest gulf in the world; Spaniards who discovered the two greatest rivers; Spaniards who first knew that there were two continents of America; Spaniards who first went around the world." Least of all should California forget; for "all that California is now or all that it can ever be owes its foundation to the Spanish era."* So like a long hyphen between the old and the new appears the musical names, not all Spaniards, but all under the Spanish flag or patronage: Columbus, Balboa, Majella, Cortez, Mendoza, Grijalva, Cabrillo, Ferrelo, Portola, Vizcaino, Galvez—so the list might continue with names that have become immortal by becoming historical and geographical.

Philip Carew came back from the war, but he left behind, buried in that far-away Acre of God, Arlington Cemetery, Manuel his brother. The sad void in the heart of the mother never was filled, yet a loving place was made for Philip's bride. This eastern girl who came so far from home in the early seventies, leaving her people and the State she loved, found in the Heart of Gold Valley the homing place for her true heart's abiding. As a magnet she drew to this Southland all her people from out the ice fastnesses of Maine. She lived to bear her soldier husband another Philip, a Manuel named for the lost brother of her husband, and one little girl, Olive.

Before the war the Rancho Corazon de Oro was all cattle land. So great indeed was the number of cattle in the lands that one could not walk in safety through any part of the Heart of Gold Valley. A son of Gaspar and Ruth, enamored of the wonderful locomotive that on gleaming rails had pierced from the East through the formidable desert into the valley to the very gates of Los Angeles, ventured one day to ride to Spadra in a box car, substituting this means of travel for his faithful horse. This young Pablo de Lara had a sweetheart on the Rancho Azusa and he wished to surprise her by coming a new way. The car took him only to Spadra and there was left of his journey seven miles northward through El Monte, then east to the ranch home of the pretty Spanish querida.

He had gone only a short distance from Spadra when the cattle began to bear down upon him. Had he been horseback, they would no more have regarded him than they did the buzzards circling above a dead steer. But Pablo learned the foolhardiness of his adventure.

There were no trees for more than a mile. He ran in desperation, seeking some place of safety he knew not what. All at once ahead of him he saw a depression in the ground. It was one of the numerous places, some of which are seen even today, where an Indian had staked his wigwam. Pablo had often seen them before when on horseback; but he had not dreamed of the relief that one of them might afford. He threw himself down. In fear for his life, he crouched low, pulling over him and about him sunflower stalks that grew high, even higher than his head, and now they helped to hide him. The bunch of cattle veered in their course and went on up the valley.

Through the rest of the day, then all night, he clung to his place of refuge, and when morning broke the cattle were still all around him. So for another day he dared not venture forth, till at last, tortured in his cramped quarters, thirsty and hungry, he decided to make a dash into the open and mount a steer if necessary—any way to leave the baking sand and the heat of the washland. Just then he heard in the distance the shouting of a vaquero. With only one chance in a hundred to make himself heard, in his weakened condition, above the trampling hoofs, he hollowed his hands at his lips and sent through the valley an insistent cry for help.

The vaquero heard him, and in a few moments had the half-sick boy on the saddle behind him. So Pablo, dejected, ravenous, thirsty beyond telling, gay garments tarnished with dust, and with the fog's dampness, made a sorry entrance into the adobe dwelling of his senorita.

*Quoted from "California," by John S. McGroarty.

XXVII.

LOS ANGELES AND ZONDORA.

Soon the Rancho Corazon de Oro ceased to be all cattle and sheep land. True, sheep with their Mexican sheep herders still followed the trails and small canyons of the hills; but grain began to yellow the lowlands, and here and there encroaching upon the wheat fields and alfalfa were low-growing vineyards; then orchards of prune, of apricot, of almond.

When snow in Mrs. Philip Carew's home State was binding the landscape in its swathes of bandages, here, too, was whiteness. But the pink glow of it, the scent of it, the warmth of it! This shower of petals before St. Valentine's month had fairly well started! The tender maroon branches of these deciduous trees seemed to reach to the sky to tangle and ensnare in its meshes a soft, fleecy cloud which was caught at last only to drift downward, and when March was over maroon had become shell-pink, then shaded to the green of the sea in the light of early morning. The south wind shepherded true clouds in the sky till the full serenity of May presented its fleckless blue.

There were olive orchards, too, with their silver in a lace tracery; and sometimes the olive trees served to broider the edge of the newly-planted groves of orange and lemon. The orchards were like well-ordered troops marching in uniforms of green upon Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, though American, had not yet emerged from her Spanish chrysalis; a curious, inexplicable, intangible aroma clung to it then as though the romance of bygone centuries was sweet lavender wrapped in its atmosphere. This picturequeness was not only in its remote corners, but in the very heart of the city itself. The Plaza compressed all the municipal history of the pueblo within its boundaries; the Plaza Church breathed the ecclesiastical life in its corridors; for here the choir boys in their scarlet followed the acolytes, here the sacristan hurried busily into the sacristy and priests in their long robes passed to and fro. Here, too, might be seen an old senor reading his Spanish paper in the shade. "In May came files of Spanish-eyed little girls addressing the Virgin in a hymn so old it rests and reconciles the listener."

Dark-eyed Mexican women peered out from their black shawls, caballeros might occasionally be seen dashing down rough-paved Main street and the soft speech of this people was heard everywhere, a language that is sometimes a drawl, but there is variety made by intermittent rapidity when the speaker seems to skip from consonant to consonant until a broad open vowel holds the tongue to restore the balance of sound.

Back from the Plaza and its radiating streets were tiers and tiers of tiny houses, the porch of one row beginning where the chimney of the one below left off and intervening handkerchief patches of steep-slanting lawn were intermittent with solid magenta of mesembryanthemum and geranium, often in clashing colors; heliotrope growing marvelously, and Lippia repens with its thick carpet of blossoms luring the bees. These modest Lilliputian homes did more at that time to make distinctive the city's aspect to a stranger than the more handsome homes out Figueroa way, where the water ran in zanjas on the top of the ground delighting the eye in hot weather and reflecting in their depths violets and lilies.

Those were the days when it was clearly realized in all this Heart of Gold country that the monarch was autocratic and often cruel in his withholdings. Then as now it was water who was king. Many a fierce legal battle was fought for water rights. Neighbors in the country, hitherto friendly, looked askance at one another or ceased to speak altogether.

It was about this time, when less than a score of years would complete the century, that there came to Los Angeles a fearless man whose paper recorded these controversies; but even then there appeared on the horizon a distant shadow of another struggle, a struggle between classes, in which this brave man and his journal were steadfastly to battle.

Conditions were changing in Los Angeles. It was no more a city of mere climate and consumption. Oil was discovered in the heart of the city, almost, and millions of dollars that otherwise would have gone East now was retained, and that, too, without hugging the skyline or, to any appreciable extent, attracting the criminal class; yet it meant a change of industrial conditions, complex problems to meet and to solve rapidly; for from a town of 12,000 in 1880, Los Angeles became a city by leaps and bounds till a decade had passed and she numbered 85,000. Often, it is true, cities of natural advantages like Los Angeles have been outstripped by those with men of great caliber. Los Angeles had both. Her advance was wonderful.

The collapse of the boom of the late eighties gave her pause but a moment. In the country this collapse caused neglect of vineyard and orchards, caused cessation of search for water-supply, and the next decade found difficulty in resuming the normal. Yet the planting of citrus fruits grew apace until there came the lean years when the king had left his throne, abandoning his subjects, leaving them helpless.

O pitiful, rainless years! The trees drooped in their sorrow, the ground backed, the fruit shriveled, the buds blighted before they blossomed. Thus unkind also were the slopes of the mountains. Without flowers they stretched their gaunt ribs down to the turn of the valley, their bones showing through the dry chaparral garments; and no remnant of vineyard could conceal the poverty of water famine.

Those were the days when the acres of the Rancho Corazon de Oro lessened and lessened still more. Here were the mesas chopped off and sold for a mere song—sites that afterward became famous. To the south the hill land sold even for less; then the vineyards went and much of the orchard land; but in the midst of the rancho somehow there grew a community. Houses of old New England type were hidden among the trees till one must hunt to find the town. Its center was marked by a few buildings huddled together as if for protection. A postoffice appeared which served also as grocery, whose presiding genius in alternate four years was a Republican. Then farther up the gullied road in a box-like building which bore on its face boldly "Cash Grocery" the pigeon holes appeared and it was a Democrat who knew whether your relatives "back East" wrote you from Vermont or from Ohio.

At length the name of the ranch was constricted and people forgot the old musical name in Spanish, Corazon de Oro; their letters bore simply the address, Zondora. Thus the unorganized village with unpaved streets outlined by stubs of peppers planted by Capt. Philip Carew, roads glaring and broken in the sunlight, seemed but a mockery of the old splendor of the Carews and De Laras.

The last of that family, Philip, Jr., Manuel and Olive, knew well the meaning of poverty, that bitterest and bleakest sort of the genteel species known as land poverty. Philip, with his invalid father, stayed by the remaining acres; Manuel, his soldier-uncle's namesake, had blond hair and, knowing his name to be but a travesty for such a big freckle-faced fellow, changed a letter or two and became Samuel. A slip of paper inherited from his uncle entitled him to a considerable stretch of desert, and early in the nineties he went off to see what could be made of this heritage in the Imperial.

Though their mother was dead and the soldier father permanently disabled, surely these two stalwart brothers were capable of caring for the small Olive. She was Philip's delight. Samuel, too, loved his little sister, and sent her as often as possible presents and clothing—all that he could spare from the income of alfalfa down in the Imperial Valley. But that was when reclamation was only begun.

XXVIII.

OLIVE CAREW.

When Olive Carew had her first love affair things were looking up in Zondora. Many of the stiff, homely houses were being replaced by architecture more artistic; and an occasional bungalow presaged the long orderly ranks of them which should later prevail.

The Carew mansion, though weather-beaten and sadly in need of a coat of paint, nevertheless gleamed white from its setting of plumy peppers, assuming that beauty of character as old homes of delightful people sometimes will. It was then, as always, the pride of Zondora, with lines and proportions not unlike the colonial of New England.

A portion of the old adobe remained—that adobe built after the fashion of the Casa de Lara in old Los Angeles. This portion served now, behind the more modern structure, as the kitchen, draped marvelously in vines. A resplendent gold-of-ophir, with its main stalk as large as a tree trunk, was so old and so luxuriant in its growth that its fame extended throughout Southern California and tourists traveled miles to see it in full bloom. There was a purple wistaria on

[...] long ago by Jim Harris and the little Laura [...].

This love affair of Olive's was a tragic and bitter thing. She had been so eager, so full of the zest of life! She possessed that rare characteristic, the ability to live intensely, to live deeply, which was noticeable even in her childhood. A picnic to her before it happened was something to dream of, to plan, to live in anticipation. The very sandwiches she made for it partook of her vivid personality and the hat she wore trimmed by herself with an old Spanish sash might cause Virot to pause, if he should meet Olive on Spring street, with this bewitching headgear above the coils of her red hair.

There is no use mincing matters concerning Olive's hair. Her brother with brutal frankness never minced matters, nor did Olive herself in her thoughts concerning her personal appearance. There was one other, from whom she was accustomed with a fair degree of grace, to accept teasing. This was Robert Gregory, whose father's ranch adjoined the Carews'.

She acknowledged from the start that she was handicapped. Red hair and freckles! Yet when Robert was 14 and Olive a year or two younger, he realized that hair such as Olive's might be the most beautiful thing in the world. He ventured to tell her so when he brought a pail of milk and she lingered with him at the kitchen door to talk school gossip.

He took the shining braid in his hand and did not pull it as it had been his wont to do through their childhood; but Olive with a proud gesture jerked it away and said:

"Oh, you spoony! don't get silly."

"Honest, I'm not silly, Ollie. It's just lovely—prettier than gold."

"There's the new moon over my right shoulder. Good luck and a trade-last from old Rob. Whoever would have thought it? Go 'long before you get moonstruck. Adios!" And she pushed him till the milk-pail jangled against his bare legs. Olive watched him go beneath the festooning wistaria over the kitchen door, saw him circle the loquat bushes and noted that his usual whistle did not sound till he had passed the eucalyptus grove. It was the last time she ever saw him lovelorn.

At the public school, whither Olive raced with Bob, both bare-back, over the vineyard's path, past the Chinese laundry out in the wash, through the avenue of peppers now grown lovely, there she ruled on the playground, but in the schoolroom she yielded honors to no one but Robert, whose report card shone with an excellence equal to hers, and with no apparent effort on his part.

She knew that her ruling at school was not because of good looks, but in spite of the lack. Her strain of Spanish blood had given her great dark eyes with here and there glints of gold in their depths. Otherwise she was all a down-easterner. From her mother she had learned the soft intonations of the best type of the New Englander. Her r's were never of the fiercest, therefore they were quite unlikely to suffer. Her a's were broad and musical; but Olive had never been out of Los Angeles county in her life.

Nevertheless, in spite of her lack of cosmopolitanism she was very proud of her descent. She considered it poor taste to boast, or she would have told you how her great-grandmother had entertained nearly all of the Spanish Governors of Alta California; how her great, great-grandmother on her father's side had been at the court of King Charles III of Spain. She was also proud of her colonial ancestors and her own father's war record and his title of captain.

"From all this there is evolved nothing but a little-minded patriot," she once said to Philip, in whom she most often confided.

"No, you are an olive with pimentos," said Phil, ignoring the first of her remark. "But Sis, that is the only way olives are any good. They are flat without pimentos to give them a snap."

"But, Phil, how in the world did father and mother ever happen to call me Olive with hair like this?"

"I know very well. I can remember as plain as day when old Margarita brought you downstairs. You were a little bit of red thing; Olive, you should just see yourself as you looked then. I'd no idea a human being could be so homely. But your hair! Gee whiz! Oh, your hair! It was two inches long and as black as all the spades in the pack. My, but you were a startling sight! But now tell me, didn't they have a right to think you would grow up olive with black hair like that? Whoever would have dreamed of red hair and freckles?"

This conversation took place not long before Robert openly made known to Olive his admiration for this flaming hair. Olive's knowledge of its beauty was not new, but she left Philip without anger, and the only result was the strenuous use of lemon juice on her freckles at night for about three weeks and a studied perusal of hair-dye advertisements. Then she forgot it in an effort to evolve a fiesta costume out of a $5 gold piece.

Those were the days when Los Angeles fiestas occupied the dreams of boys and girls from one year to another. It was about this time, too, when Robert began his annual declaration of love, but Olive with great skill managed to keep him her comrade till at the age of [...] another, a man, and not a California native son, began to woo her. Robert looked on scowlingly and once in a while his boyish hands might have been seen to curl into menacing fists.

"He's got to treat her square. I'll see to it that he does treat her square. Of course Olive can't like me that way, but he will have to be fair with her." So he reiterated, not knowing exactly what he feared in the way of unfairness for Olive.

XXIX.

BEFORE THE PLAY.

The love affair had begun in this way. There was to be a play at the hotel in Zondora given by the younger crowd for the benefit of the library. The name Carnegie was not yet carved on all library cornerstones in Southern California. Olive was to take part, and the rehearsals showed her possessed of some histrionic ability; for she was having an attack that is as sure in the teens as measles in childhood. She was stage-struck.

But the play was too short; something must be done to lengthen the entertainment and give the people their money's worth.

"Father," Olive began tentatively a few days before the event. They were at the breakfast table. Lee Chang had brought in the coffee and shuffled again into the kitchen. "Father, you won't object if I dance some of those Spanish dances. They want me too; they say that—well, they think it will be a drawing card and——"

"Who with?" Thus abruptly and ungrammatically, her father knocked down any pile of arguments she may have had ready.

"Why, Phil, of course. He'll do it, he has half promised. I don't know any one else around here who could do it, father."

"Very well, go ahead; but mind you don't boast of the fact that you have a few drops of Spanish blood, or Philip either."

"Oh, father," Olive remonstrated, "I never do."

"It's a good thing, for they'd probably call you a 'greaser' or 'cholo'. That is all these tourists, and the natives, too, for that matter, know about it."

Olive got up from the table and came round to her father's chair.

"Oh, it's not so bad as that, but I know just how you feel, daddy dear. I do, too, only a hundred times more. And you an old soldier with a bullet as a souvenir from Gettysburg. I'll bet there isn't another like you in all the United States. You won't apply for a pension and you shut up like a clam when any one says anything about it and you are touchy. You just need me to look after you."

"I don't need a pension, Olive—not with you to take care of me," he added fondly.

"Don't need a pension! When that old skinflint, Josh Mason, tunneled up to your canyon till there isn't half enough water left for the ranch! And Philip says the boom just killed us financially; yet you won't have a pension. Talk about pride! Don't ever scold me for being proud." She punctuated all her emphatic words, and there were many, with tight hugs and rather noisy kisses which Capt. Carew seemed, nevertheless, to enjoy to the exclusion of his coffee, eggs and bacon. That is saying a great deal for an old soldier; but their affection was a revelation in the paternal relationship.

Olive's point was gained. The next few days she almost forgot to rehearse her lines of the play in her eagerness to delve into old chests and bring forth Spanish costumes. She finally decided upon one she had never on any occasion worn before. She had regarded it as too frayed, but now it appealed to her strongly; it seemed to hold in its folds some personality of a bygone senorita. There was a full skirt of yellow satin, with Spanish flounce of lace; the bodice in white was heavy with embroidery.

"But there isn't any green rebozo," she sighed. "It must be green." She laid it on her bed and viewed it across the room to get the effect. Just then Philip's step was heard in the hall. Olive's head glowed through the door as she called to him.

"Oh, Phil, can't you—won't you lend me a dollar?"

"Can't you, won't you join the dance?" Philip mimicked. "What for?"

"I've just got to have some green silk all shimmery for a rebozo."

"Why, I thought there were rebozos and mantillas galore in those old chests."

"There are, Phil, there's a beautiful red one, and there is a vivid green one and white ones and black ones; but they won't do. I want a green one like—well like that shade," and she drew him to her window and pointed down to a new growth of a eucalyptus which was garlanding the lower part of the trunk in its lovely blue-gray. "Bright green is too great a contrast for my hair and that green is becoming."

"All right, Olive, here's all I've got, a dollar, six bits, make yourself your prettiest."

"Thank you, dear old Phil. I'll be careful how I spend it. I'll have to go to Los Angeles, I can't get what I want here, and it will cost six bits round trip on the Santa Fe. I wish you weren't so busy with the horses; and I wish I had black hair." The last irrelevantly as she caught a glimpse of herself in the mirror, which reflected not only herself; but all her personality in the belongings of her room. It was perhaps the thousandth time in her life that her reflection had impelled the same wish from her lips.

"You can take Dolly, but it will take you forever and a day just to get there," said Philip.

"Let it be Dick; then I'll go horseback and I'll be home before supper."

"Go along then and don't ask any more or you'll be getting a tallyho and four next."

So a costume was evolved that was identical with the one Laura de Lara had worn the day she gave Joseph Carew her love.

XXX.

AT HOTEL ZONDORA.

The amateur play went without a hitch. It was that old favorite of amateurs, "A Box of Monkeys," and Olive took the part of the stiff English girl, imitating to perfection the drawl and English accent. The contrast therefore was all the greater when afterward she appeared as a Spanish dancer.

The great dining-room had been cleared, and the stage at one end for the orchestra had been enlarged for the players. Throughout the room the white pillars were a background for the delicate tracery of asparagus plumosus and sprengeri baskets showered the spaces with their long, graceful fronds. Poinsettias grouped about the platform added the one needed note of high color.

There were all the guests from the hotel; some, too, from the Raymond and a smaller group from the Van Nuys. They had motored out in the first automobile that ever climbed the hill to the Zondora Hotel. At first it was feared by the cast of the play that such a rival would win all the audience away, for a crowd had gathered round the car and it seemed that such a magnet for Zondoraites was irresistible. But presently the New Yorkers and Chicagoans, who no doubt were "ennuied" by a mere automobile, gathered in the dining-room; and the more rural Zondora perforce must follow.

Arnold Lathrop had arrived from Los Angeles at the Zondora Hotel without any mishap, which was phenomenal; for it was in those early auto days when a chauffeur felt inclined to file his last will and testament before venturing from pavements onto the rain-gullied roads of the foothills. Whatever prudence Lathrop possessed induced him to refrain from climbing the winding drive to the porte-cochere. He left his beloved machine under a magnolia tree down by the entrance. It was there that Zondora loafers first spied it.

When the play was over, the well-dressed women settled themselves with light rustlings of taffeta petticoats while the men recrossed their knees for further enjoyment. The trio of young men from Zondora came with guitar, with tambourine and castanets, to the platform. They were not Spanish, but they knew the music well, and at first the tambourine alone invited Philip and Olive to view. It was the invitation of "Jota de Aragon." Philip lost himself. Instead of a California rancher, the onlookers beheld a typical Spanish caballero who spread his velvet cape upon the floor for the dainty footsteps of his querida. The dance was stately and beautiful.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Hardy Clergyman.

[Fayette correspondence Kansas City Star:] The Rev. G. M. Walker, who has been preaching at several country churches in Howard county since 1905, doubtless holds the walking record among Missouri's rural clergy. Mr. Walker estimates that he has traveled more than 18,000 miles, principally on foot, in the six and a half years he has been preaching in this country.

A few weeks ago in one of the most severe blizzards Mr. Walker walked fourteen miles from a distant point in Howard county to Fayette in order to lead a prayer meeting service.

Mr. Walker is a hardy Englishman of the type which takes snow baths in the dead of winter. In truth, his strenuous ideas of living are a marvel to the rugged farmers of Howard county. One of these farmers was surprised recently when he saw the preacher take off his shoes and socks, roll his trousers above his knees and wade the Moniteau creek, which was full of floating ice and melting snow. Mr. Walker was on a twenty-five mile hike to an appointment at Perche church in Boone county. He said afterward that his offering at the two services amounted to $8.66.

Mr. Walker was recently called to a pastorate of a church in Sedalia, but he was loath to give up his arduous labors among the rural churches of Howard county.

While in Dayton Mr. Walker met a minister of the Christian church, who converted him to that faith and who was influential in sending him to Hiram College. He spent two years in college, where he made a living for himself and wife by running an engine at the electric light plant. He left school and started out West to preach.

Mr. Walker was sent to Howard county by a St. Louis minister. His Christianity is muscular as well as spiritual. In fact, he says he has made at least one conversion by giving a bully a good trouncing.

Paper Made From Bear Grass.

[New York Sun:] Experiments in the use of bear grass for making paper which have been conducted by a paper manufacturing concern in St. Louis for the last two years have proved so successful that steps have been taken by Dr. F. C. Pearson and his associates for the erection of a large paper mill at El Paso.

The territory around Van Horn and other parts of western Texas will be drawn upon to supply the bear grass for the proposed mill and this raw material will be used exclusively by the plant. It is claimed that it makes a very high grade paper.

Bear grass grows profusely over a wide territory in western Texas and the Southwest. In some localities a yield of several tons to the acre may be obtained. It has been considered heretofore as having no value. It grows in large tufts, the blades of grass being long and coarse.

It is claimed that there is ample available supply of the bear grass to keep several paper mills of large capacity constantly running.

A Successful Woman Civil Engineer.

By Robert H. Moulton.

MRS. MARY B. EWING.

THERE is a woman in Chicago who is making good in a profession which, before her entrance into it, probably had never been followed or even seriously considered as a means of livelihood by any other woman. She is Mrs. Mary B. Ewing, and her work is the designing and building of sewerage-disposal stations, waterworks systems, deep-well pumps, and various other things that fall within the sphere of the civil and consulting engineer. Mrs. Ewing has thus added one more to the long list of vocations which within recent years have been seized by women from the clutches of tradition.

Not so long ago it was very unusual for a woman to be engaged in any profession or business outside of the few which, according to the generally-prevailing notion, seemed peculiarly adapted to the feminine make-up. If she attempted to compete with the masculine element in other lines of endeavor than these, she was usually laughed at by the men and frowned upon by the women.

Once she was allowed only to run a millinery or dressmaking establishment, to be a trained nurse, or to teach school; today science, history, art—all departments of knowledge—are experiencing a new renaissance; we see them from new angles of vision and by new rays of light. The modern woman of intellect now meets with few obstacles to becoming a lawyer, doctor, bacteriologist, editor, librarian—whatever career, in fact, her nature craves. She has reached her goal; she does the work that she loves and is well paid for it. And in attempting to climb the heights that lead to commercial success she has ceased to occupy the position of the modern aviator whom, even while watching with interest and curiosity, we nevertheless confidently expect to see take a tumble in the end.

From the position of stately hostess, club member and society leader to the active head of a large civil and consulting engineering company is a long jump for any woman to make, and probably the most of us would view with considerable doubt her ability to successfully negotiate such a distance. Yet that is exactly what has been accomplished by Mrs. Ewing, and now all her friends are applauding enthusiastically, while the masculine members of the profession are doffing their hats, not merely through natural courtesy, but out of sheer admiration for the plucky little woman who has assumed responsibilities that would daunt many a man under similar circumstances.

Mrs. Ewing is the widow of the late William Bion Ewing, one of Chicago's most successful and prominent engineers, who died suddenly while on board a train bound for his country home last spring. During his life Mr. Ewing had done much important work, having been one of the builders of the $50,000,000 Illinois Drainage Canal, besides laying out a large number of the most thriving and populous towns near Chicago and providing them with complete water and sewerage systems. At the time of his death he had under way or in course of planning work on many sewerage systems and contingent work in nearly a dozen Illinois towns, the total cost of which aggregated more than a half-million dollars.

His sudden and rather tragic death left Mrs. Ewing facing a problem of unfinished contracts and a loss of family income with responsibilities to be met. Ordinary persons expected that Mrs. Ewing would be prostrated by this terrible blow. But instead of allowing her grief to overwhelm her and to blot out all thought of future provision, she began immediately to consider by what means her husband's work might be carried on to the best advantage. She had, moreover, a certain natural pride in wanting to see the work he had planned carried to successful completion.

Unfortunately there was no son in the family upon whom the mantle of the father's professional duties might fall, so after a little deliberation Mrs. Ewing herself decided to assume the duties her husband had dropped. She accordingly formed a company, associating with her two young engineers who had been in the employ of Mr. Ewing for a number of years. A little later she took her place at her husband's desk and every day since then she has sat there conducting the business, looking after every detail of the office work and personally overseeing and directing many of the field operations.

It was necessary, of course, that Mrs. Ewing [illegible] first secure the consent of the companies [illegible] boards with whom Mr. Ewing had contracts [illegible] could proceed with the work. She therefore [illegible] before each of them in turn, explaining her [illegible] with the work and her qualifications to carry it [illegible] It is a remarkable tribute to her technical [illegible] that each company and town unhesitatingly [illegible] to go ahead and finish the jobs. Her thorough [illegible] standing of the subject convinced even the most [illegible] ing official that she was the proper person to carry [illegible] work to completion.

Of all the people interested, Mrs. Ewing herself [illegible] pears the least excited by reason of her unique [illegible] tion. She says she hadn't thought it unusual at all [illegible] she should attempt to carry on Mr. Ewing's work [illegible] seemed to her the most natural thing in the [illegible] because, ever since her marriage, she had been [illegible] interested in his work and had followed it [illegible] This was made possible by the fact that much of [illegible] Ewing's planning for the larger contracts was done [illegible] the quiet of their home.

"I don't know whether I could say that I acted as [illegible] sulting engineer or not," explains Mrs. Ewing, [illegible] certainly did serve as general office boy, [illegible] care of all the maps, tracings, blue prints, [illegible] and other such matters. Then when questions [illegible] ing reference arose, I would look them up in the [illegible] nical books for Mr. Ewing, and we would [illegible] together. He would then outline his [illegible] problems to me, and in this way I was [illegible] and understand the work as it proceeded. [illegible] interesting to me that after awhile I [illegible] actually making suggestions to Mr. Ewing, and [illegible] good enough to think that they [illegible]

Mrs. Ewing also went on many trips of [illegible] with her husband and thus was afforded [illegible] nity to become familiar with the practical [illegible] work. It is absorbing, she says, to work [illegible] various problems with pencil, T square and [illegible] when one sees the fruits of his labor rising [illegible] substance before his eyes, it gives a feeling of [illegible] satisfaction in the material results [illegible]

Mrs. Ewing drawing plans for water works.

Mrs. Ewing and field assistants going over the blue prints of work at La Grange Ill.

Discussing with her field assistant the construction of a man hole

Pointing out changes to be made in a large storm sewer.

well worth all the hours spent in study and planning. It is much like sowing a garden with seed and waking up some fine morning to discover that one is owner and the creator, so to speak, of all sorts of beautiful and useful things.

Mrs. Ewing thinks that every woman would act wisely to interest herself in her husband's profession and to associate herself with him in his business. "It not only draws them closer together," she says, "but has the practical value of making a woman independent and fortifying her against emergency. It is a tragic thing for a woman to be thrown on her own resources when she has none."

According to Mrs. Ewing there are many women who would find the various engineering professions congenial and well suited to their talents. She declares that the kind of work she is doing is not as difficult or uninteresting as it might appear on the surface, and that she has yet to discover any part of it that is outside of a woman's element. "It is really fascinating," she exclaimed enthusiastically. "At least I know I find it so, and I imagine I am not different from other women in a love for those things which appeal particularly to the feminine heart."

Out at La Grange, Ill., Mrs. Ewing is now pushing to rapid completion an elaborate system of storm sewers and filter beds. A trip in her company over the mile and a half route of piping, tunneling and concrete construction illustrates very forcibly her understanding of the work and her complete grasp of all the intricate details. Althought more than a hundred men are employed on this piece of work Mrs. Ewing seems to be fully as well acquainted as her field assistants, who are constantly on the ground, as to just what each of them is doing.

All of the men, from the highest in authority to the humblest laborer, seem to recognize intuitively in this disciplined, immaculately-dressed woman the moving power and the guiding hand behind all this scene of activity. Nothing, apparently, escapes her attention. Quickly and unerringly her eyes single out the slightest departure in detail of the actual construction from the original plans. Then in a low-pitched, modulated voice, which nevertheless has in it a ring of imperious command, she asks for the blue prints and proceeds to point out the discrepancy. The foreman, listening deferentially, is made to see wherein the construction is at fault, then bowing with the air of a man who defers to superior knowledge of the subject, proceeds to give orders for the correction of the work.

The filter beds in which this sewerage system terminates seem to be a source of special pride to Mrs. Ewing. As she explained it, they represent the latest and highest development in work of this nature, and the methods employed in their construction call for the most up-to-date mechanical contrivances. She called particular attention to a huge movable hoisting tower used for concrete filling as being one of the first ever employed for this purpose. As she watched the operation of the machine, however, she expressed the opinion that it was too large for the piece of work in hand, and that a small track with cars would have been better. In this she was borne out by the foreman in charge.

That Mrs. Ewing will be satisfied not merely to complete the work left unfinished by her husband, but intends to branch out on her own responsibility, is demonstrated by the fact that she is now negotiating for municipal work in a dozen Illinois towns. And it seems likely that in view of the success she has already achieved she will have little difficulty in securing the contracts.

Before her marriage Mrs. Ewing invented the first deodorizer for the odor of rubber in dress shields. On this she secured a patent, making several thousand dollars from the sale of the device the first year, and later disposing of her interest in it to a large New York manufacturer of dress shields for a substantial cash consideration. She has several other inventions under way, and hopes to perfect them in the near future. But the engineering work comes first, she says, and that in itself seems quite enough to occupy very fully the time of the average business man or woman.

A Fastidious Cat.

In the June issue of Suburban Life Magazine, Agnes Edwards Butler tells of the "frivolous 'Bartidear,'" a white Persian cat. "In her previous incarnation, she must have been a pretty woman—a Parisenne—white; dainty and with eyes the unfathomable blue of the waters of Capri. She still retains a coquette's love of clothes—hats especially. A new one fascinates her; she gazes at it critically with half-closed lids, as I try it on, and if she approves, she politely observes 'prrrow' in the tone she uses to a favored kitten. Unusual or bizarre effects offend her fastidious taste. She also loves the shining folds of satin, and pink is of all shades the most preferred. She dislikes books and will place herself between you and the printed page, tapping gently at your fingers until the book is laid aside."

Early Rising.

[Washington Herald:] The new cook came out and got very well her first afternoon at Lonleyville. After dinner she approached the head of the house. "How early shall I get up in the morning?" she inquired. "Well," said Mr. Subbubs, "the first train for the city leaves at 6:35. You'll have to get up about 6 if you want to catch it."

REAL AMBITION KNOWS NO AGE. By Herbert Kaufman.

[Copyright, 1912, by Herbert Kaufman.]

The *last* chance is as good as the *first.* Every time the cards are *reshuffled* there's *another* winning hand in the deck.

Don't give up *hope*—try a *new deal.* The when and where of success don't matter.

Your *time* limit is your *life* limit. *You've* already *made* and *paid* for your mistakes. They're settled in full, but *you* are *not.*

So pitch in and *do something.* You're competent enough. What you've lost in *youth* you've gained in *wisdom.*

Real ambition knows no age. There never was a century that offered more advantages to a *grayhead.*

This is the epoch of *wheels* and *wires. Hands* are no longer important tools. A *brain* is a far better asset than a *bicep.*

What if your arm *is* shriveled—what if your shoulders do stoop—what if your legs are a-wabble—what we most want is an *efficient mind.*

Give us an *idea,* teach us a big *lesson,* preach us an *economy,* point us a *road, warn* us from an *error,* stand on the side lines and *coach*—we are all searching for you and just as anxious to locate you as *you* are to *prove yourself.*

You're a *bad salesman,* your face is a poor showcase. You display *doubt* and consequently *inspire* it. You *discount* your *powers* and we follow your example.

We're not skeptical of ripened *maturity,* but we *don't* trust *mature cowards.* We fear those who fear themselves and not *less* at 25 than at 52.

Opportunity judges men's *hearts, not* their *wrinkles.*

There's work for you the land over, but you can't have it until you *pass muster* and qualify.

Remember this is the year 1912. Have you kept *up-to-date?* Are you abreast with *progress?*

Surely you can't ask us to adopt *obsolete viewpoints* because *you* lack the *enterprise* to accept *new* ones.

Oh *no,* you can't plead your years in *extenuation* of surrender—that's unreasonable and unfair.

History *denies* you *such* excuse. She turns to *Von Moltke,* to *Bismarck,* to *Haeckel,* to *Gladstone*—she points to a glorious roll of *honor* on which are inscribed the names of *soldier* and *statesman*—*merchant* and *engineer*—*chemist* and *physician*—*inventor* and *builder*—who found *fame* in the glow of the *sunset.*

It's *never* too late to *serve*—it's *always* too early to *quit.*

If things have *not* gone *right,* you have probably gone *wrong.*

If, despite the inspiration offered by a *thousand* immortals, who accomplished *most* and achieved *farthest* after their *prime,* you *still* insist that *you're too old* to *win,* be resigned to the *truth*—you were *never* young enough.

Some Historic Incidents.

MOMENTOUS EVENTS IN DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

By P. E. Ellis.

History has been made in a moment at Democratic national conventions. National characters have been made and unmade by a single flight of oratory. Scarcely has a convention passed without the occurrence of an incident which had part in the campaign which followed the gathering.

It was during the Democratic convention of 1860 that a most tragic incident occurred. The convention met in Front Street Theater, Baltimore. There was intense excitement and interest, and the theater was besieged by a vast throng pressing for admission. Many of the spectators were ladies.

On the fourth day of the convention, in the midst of the proceedings, the New York and Pennsylvania delegations began gradually to sink out of sight, the floor giving way under them. The noise was such as to lead some to think that pistols had been fired, and the wildest panic began. Disaster was averted largely through the coolness of the chairman, Caleb Cushing, who stood at his post, pounded with his gavel and cried for order. A temporary floor had been laid above the "pit" of the theater to make the whole floor level, and it was a portion of this that had given away.

During the convention of 1848, which met at the Universalist Church, Baltimore, a great calamity was narrowly escaped. The large auditorium was crowded to suffocation. A pew broke in the crowded gallery, or the gallery settled, producing a crash which started a panic, in which many jumped from the windows.

At the convention of 1832, in Warfield's Church, Baltimore, May 22, an alarm of fire was given and several persons jumped from the windows and were hurt.

In the Democratic convention of 1844 there were scenes of intense excitement. Men spoke and shouted and were unable to make themselves heard. The occasion of the excitement was the two-thirds rule. New York presented Martin Van Buren as her candidate, and he received on the first ballot 146 votes of the 263 present and voting. This would have given him the nomination but for the two-thirds rule, and a determined effort was made by his friends to repeal it. It was first attempted by John K. Miller of Ohio, who offered a resolution that "Martin Van Buren, having received the vote of a majority of the delegates on the first ballot, is the nominee for President." The president of the convention, Judge White of Connecticut, ruled the resolution out of order, and this decision produced such a din that for a time the proceedings could not be heard. The president decided that it required a two-thirds vote to suspend or rescind a rule.

The Baltimore convention of 1832 not only adopted the two-thirds rule, but fixed the plan of representation which prevails at the present time, and was subsequently adopted by the Whig party and later by the Republicans. That rule was that each State should be entitled to "a number of votes equal to the number to which they will be entitled in the electoral college, and that two-thirds of the whole number of votes in the convention shall be necessary to constitute a choice."

The rule requiring the vote of two-thirds of the Democratic conventions for the nomination of candidates was adopted at the very beginning, and has continued to the present time. One great objection which was urged against nomination by a national convention was the danger that those States which could not possibly give any electoral votes to the Democratic candidates might control a majority of delegates and so force the nomination of an unavailable candidate. It was to counteract this danger that the two-thirds rule was adopted. The exact meaning of this rule has never been formally settled. Whether it requires two-thirds of all the delegates admitted or only two-thirds of those present to make the nomination is still an open question. In 1860 both the Democratic conventions adopted the rule for those conventions that the votes of two-thirds of those present should be sufficient to make a nomination.

In the Democratic national convention of 1896 the "Cross of Gold" speech of W. J. Bryan was a most remarkable incident. Mr. Bryan with his delegation had been seated by the Credentials Committee, and the Gold Democrats of the Sterling Morton wing of the party were unseated. After the adoption of the platform the delegates for New York and Wisconsin refused to acquiesce in it and took no further part in the proceedings. Mr. Bryan rose to the occasion and delivered an oration which won for himself the nomination and a place among the great orators of America.

Vesperal.

I, too, behold the day and know it fair;
  I have lain silent where the noontide's spell,
Woven of leaves and waters and soft air,
  Gives the hushed solitude a peace to keep;
Where gathered hues and fragrances compel
  The willing soul along the ways of sleep.

I, too, exult when through a swirl of cloud
  The flaming sun thrusts forward like a shield
Whereunder all the hosts of storm are bowed,
  And the last cohorts of the smitten rain
Flee down the wide horizons, till the field
  Of hard-won sky be left without a stain.

Yet sweeter than all these the little space
  Of slowly mounting twilight, ere the night's
Dominion is accomplished, and her face
  Shadows the earth with calm; most dear to me
A dying flush of sunset, and veiled lights
  Of musing stars above a soundless sea.

—[Charles E. Whitmore, in Scribner's.

The Mosquito Rules Realty Prices.

The Pesky Insect.

PROF. L. O. HOWARD TALKS ABOUT IT IN ITS ECONOMIC ASPECT.

RECLAIMING VAST TRACTS BY DRAINAGE—FIGHT AGAINST THE SALT MARSH SPECIES, WHICH FLIES FORTY MILES FOR BLOOD—THE RAIN BARREL MOSQUITO AS MUCH MAN'S COMPANION AS THE RAT—IT IS THE CARRIER OF ELEPHANTIASIS—CURIOUS ADAPTATION OF MOSQUITOES' HABITS TO HUMAN METHODS OF LIVING.

From a Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—"It is beginning to be realized in many parts of this country that the value of real estate is fixed by the mosquito," said Dr. L. O. Howard, the government entomologist-in-chief. "To show how this comes about, I will cite an instance.

"Not far from Bridgeport, on Long Island Sound, was a locality so afflicted by mosquitoes that nobody, save a few hardy fisher folk, so much as thought of venturing to live there. Land was to be had for next to nothing. A clever schoolmaster, however, with a very limited amount of capital to invest, having made a study of the problem, took advantage of the opportunity to buy up considerable areas, which he ditched and drained, thereby putting a stop to the nuisance. Immediately the neighborhood became desirable for residence purposes, the land rose greatly in value, and the speculative pedagogue earned quite a little fortune by his venture.

"Another case I might mention was that of a formerly popular summer resort in New Jersey. Mosquitoes drove the people away. Recently, however, the swamps in that neighborhood have been ditched and drained, the pestiferous insects practically have ceased to breed, and the resort has become more prosperous than ever, many new and beautiful dwellings being erected there by summer colonists.

"These are interesting object lessons to show what may be accomplished toward getting rid of mosquitoes in any part of the country. But even more striking in its way is the instance of Staten Island, where the extermination of the insects was sought mainly to get rid of malaria. The health authorities of New York undertook the job of cleaning it up, and at an expense of only about $50,000 drained the swamps along the entire coast. This involved the digging of some hundreds of miles of ditches. But, as a result, the mosquitoes practically disappeared, window screens were discarded, and meals began to be served on the verandas of hotels.

"Up to a few years ago Jersey City, Newark, Elizabeth, and Paterson suffered very seriously from mosquitoes bred on the vast area of salt marshes known as the Hackensack Meadows. Under the direction of Dr. John B. Smith, the task of draining these marshes was systematically undertaken in 1904, and they have now ceased to produce the insects in any great numbers. Ditches dug for this purpose are thirty inches deep and ten inches in width, and the work, being accomplished with special machinery, is rapid and efficient. Its cost will be paid many times over by the reclamation of the land, which should prove to be of great fertility and specially adapted for the production of truck crops.

"The large cities along the Atlantic Coast ar supplied with mosquitoes bred in salt marshes which in some instances are many miles away. These mosquitoes, being of migratory habit, fly inland long distances, and, far outnumbering all other species, make it a waste of time and labor to attempt to deal with those locally produced. So far as the large towns above mentioned are concerned, however, the mischief has been done away with to a great extent by the ditching of the marshes.

"You should understand that the salt marsh mosquitoes will fly forty miles from the place where they are bred. They lay their eggs, not in the water, but on mud—to be hatched when the water flows over them. Recently acquired knowledge has greatly extended our ideas in regard to the varied ways in which mosquitoes accomplish reproduction. For example, the Catskill and other mountain regions in the East are afflicted by species which lay their eggs in dry hollows in the ground, in July. The eggs do not hatch until water from melting snow has filled the depressions in the following spring. Thus there is only one generation in a year, making its appearance in May and persisting until midsummer.

"Mosquitoes, we know, are very ancient [illegible] They existed on the earth many millions of [illegible] fore the first human beings arrived. Some [illegible] to have altered their habits since coming [illegible] with man. But this is a point on which it is [illegible] to speak with caution, because we really know [illegible] about it. We do know, however, that the yellow [illegible] mosquito is never found nowadays more than a [illegible] of a mile from houses. It seems to be [illegible] pendent upon the conditions of civilization.

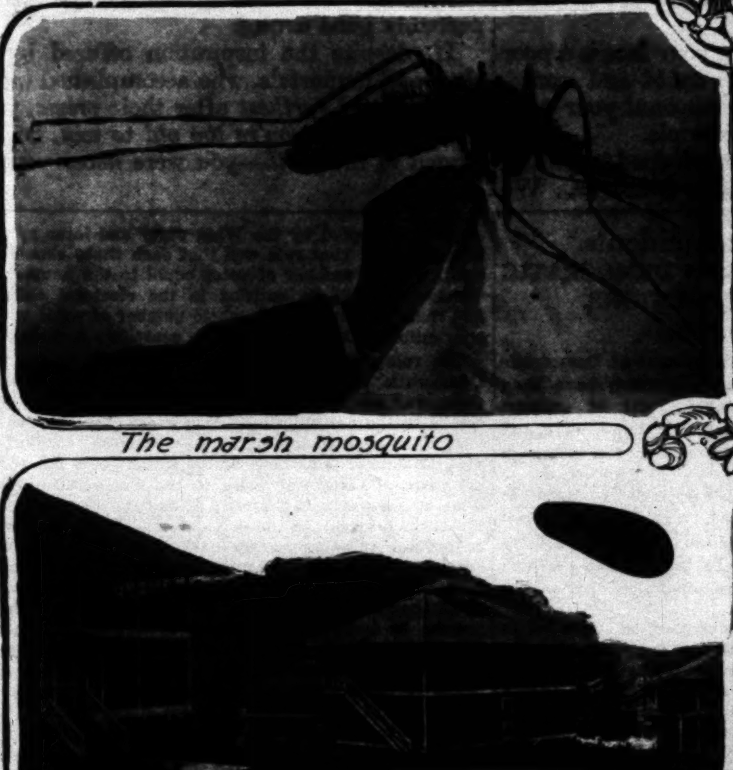
"The yellow fever mosquito appears to have [illegible] originally to the tree-hole tribe—being, that is [illegible] one of a number of species which under [illegible] tions prefer to lay their eggs in holes in [illegible] rain water accumulates. Of some of the [illegible] ing mosquitoes it may likewise be said that [illegible] seldom found far from human habitations.

"It is somewhat curious to observe how [illegible] begins by doing away with malaria, and then, [illegible] reintroduces it. In Illinois, Indiana, and other [illegible] the Middle West, the early settlers suffered [illegible] from this malady—distributed, as we now [illegible] mosquitoes. Many of them died of it. But [illegible] to reducing the land to cultivation, they drained [illegible] mosquitoes disappeared to a great extent [illegible] quence, and there was comparatively little [illegible] the subsequent development of civilized [illegible] living, with street gutters and sewer traps [illegible] stagnant water, railroads which afford similar [illegible] and various other conditions, not forgetting [illegible] nipresent tin can which holds enough rain water [illegible] nish a small but reliable crop of mosquitoes [illegible] grants ample opportunities for the [illegible] insects, and malaria becomes rife.

"We may regard the malaria mosquito [illegible] fever mosquito as parasites on [illegible] casual way. But there is one species [illegible] at his expense, depending upon him [illegible] food and shelter. This is Culex pipiens, [illegible] 'house' or 'rain-barrel' mosquito, which [illegible] companion of human beings as the rat. [illegible] be called a household pet, inasmuch [illegible] monly, though without intention, furnish [illegible] ing facilities on their own premises.

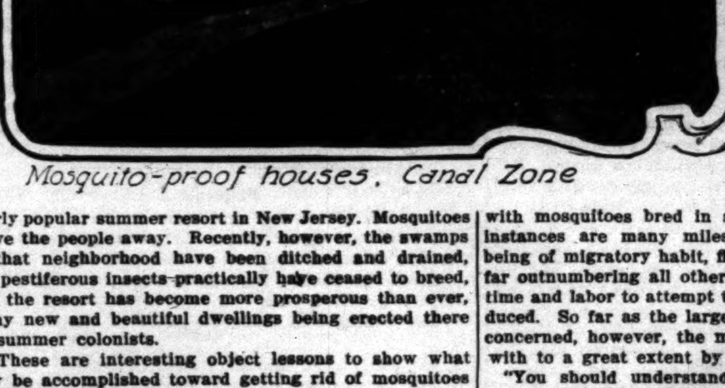
"It is called the rain-barrel [illegible] 'wrigglers' breed in such receptacles [illegible] whenever an opportunity is offered. [illegible] itself a domestic animal is proved [illegible] and usually successful efforts to [illegible] houses and stay there, or in their [illegible] hood. It spends the winter by [illegible] damp, dark shelters of any kind [illegible] shut-up, unheated houses. Often [illegible] of its kind hibernating in a cellar [illegible]

Dr. L. O. Howard

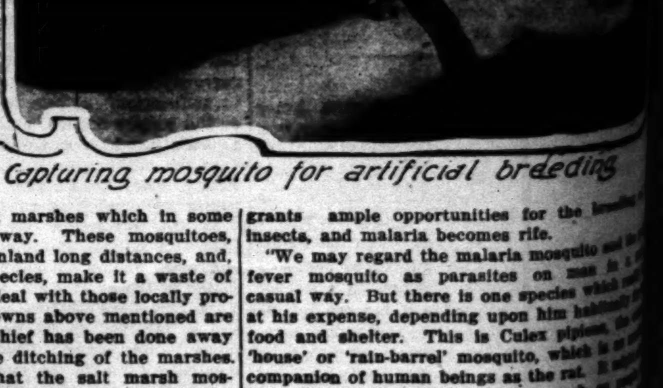


The marsh mosquito

Yellow-fever mosquito



Mosquito-proof houses, Canal Zone



Capturing mosquito for artificial breeding

swer. These are all females, and those of them that survive until the coming of warm weather immediately look for a place to lay their eggs. If a rain-barrel is not at hand, a pail half full of water or a puddle will serve the purpose, the eggs, about 200 in number, being set on end and glued together in raft shape on the surface of the water, where they float until hatched.

"A Boston man once sent to us a batch of mosquitoes which he had collected in his cellar, where they had assembled in such numbers that when a kerosene lamp was held up the inside of the glass chimney was soon covered with them to a thickness of half an inch. The cellar was very cold. In one corner was a small furnace pipe, but its warm neighborhood was avoided, the insects gathering in the coldest places. The lower the temperature, the better it seems to suit them for purposes of hibernation. Apparently no extreme of cold will kill them.

"No water is too foul, no receptacle too small to serve as a breeding place for this household species. A street gutter, a clogged roof gutter, a tin can, or an open sewer will suit the purposes of Culex pipiens. The only requirement is that there shall be water enough to last at least a week, and that it shall not be pure. This mosquito breeds as readily indoors as out. Dr. John B. Smith says: 'I have found wrigglers in a jar of water forgotten in a pantry, in the water pan of a letter press, in a clogged sink partly filled with water from a dripping faucet, and in fire buckets hanging along the hall of a hotel.'

"As might be expected from its domestic habits, the rain-barrel mosquito is not much of a traveler. It rarely goes far from the place where it was hatched—being in this respect of an inclination exactly contrary to the salt marsh mosquitoes, whose migratory swarms pass inland over such great distances. In the heat of the middle and late summer, when their development is very rapid, there commonly appears a brood or two of undersized, very active, and vicious individuals, which actually force the window and door screens, making their way through the meshes—more easily through wire than through cotton or linen net, because the latter is fuzzy and on that account affords additional obstruction to their passage.

"It is always worth while, by the way, when buying mosquito net, to pick out the smallest mesh obtainable. It varies a good deal, and often it is too large. A European investigator, Dr. Arnold, made a rather interesting experiment in this line by covering a number of lidless pill-boxes with mosquito net of as many different kinds. In each box he imprisoned two or three mosquitoes. Then, when he went to bed, he put them on a chair by the side of his couch—the idea being to imitate the conditions under which mosquitoes and a sleeping person are separated by a net. As a result, some of the pill boxes were found empty in the morning, and Dr. Arnold had several bites.

"Since the dangerous character of some mosquitoes has come to be known, manufacturers have put on the market portable 'canopies,' which, being folded up when not in use, occupy hardly more space than a fishing rod. Also, if one wishes, he may purchase a mosquito-proof house—most suitable for a traveler in malarious countries—which, when unfolded, affords room enough for occupancy by two persons.

"We are not accustomed to regard the house mosquito as anything worse than an annoyance; yet in the tropics it is the proven carrier and distributor of that dread disease elephantiasis—this malady being attributable to a minute worm which the insect, infected by biting a sufferer from the complaint, introduces into the blood of a healthy person incidentally to a puncture with its beak.

"In rural and suburban districts one often finds the sources of mosquito supply at the very doors of dwelling houses, and usually unsuspected. An experienced observer, Dr. Lugger, once undertook to count the developing mosquitoes in an ordinary rain barrel. On July 6 the water in the barrel was filtered, and found to contain 17,259 eggs, wrigglers and pupae. Sixteen days later, 19,110 additional ones were present. If it be supposed that half of these developed into female mosquitoes, each of which laid 400 eggs, and that twelve generations bred in the course of the summer, it will easily be seen how a large neighborhood might be well supplied with the pests from a single neglected rain-water barrel.

"There are mosquitoes which breed in pitcher plants. I knew of a case where a considerable number of 'pitchers' of such plants, found filled with solid ice in winter, were thawed out and yielded two bottles of very lively wrigglers. The latter were imbedded in the ice, so that they could be seen scattered through it. They survived, and finally assumed the winged form, thus throwing an interesting light upon a mode of spending the cold months, which had never been suspected of mosquitoes.

"If one wishes to study closely the intimate habits of mosquitoes while going through their various transformations, their eggs may be obtained with ease by exposing a bucket of water out of doors in a suitable locality on almost any summer night. The egg masses should be transferred from the bucket to a breeding jar—for which nothing is better than one of the large cylindrical glass jars known as battery jars. Such a receptacle should be big enough to hold about a gallon of water. A layer of sand an inch or two deep is placed in the bottom, and a quart or more of water poured over it. After the sand has settled and the water has cleared, a bit of any small aquatic plant may be inserted to advantage, and over the top of the jar a piece of cheesecloth should be strapped with a rubber band. Thus provided for, the mosquitoes will soon hatch out, and may be observed at leisure.

"As far back as 1874 the fact was established that the whiskers—or, to speak with more strict accuracy, the antennal hairs—of the male mosquito are organs of hearing. Experiments with a tuning fork showed that some of the hairs are specially tuned to respond to vibrations numbering 512 per second, while other hairs vibrate to other notes. These auditory hairs vibrate when the song of the female comes at right angles to them. If the song affects one antenna more than another, the male turns his head until both atennae are affected, and is thus able to determine the exact direction of the female, to which he then flies. It appears that the male can thus guide himself to within five degrees of the exact direction of the female.

"Not long ago an electrical engineer of Jackson, Miss., wrote me that while engaged in some experiments in harmonic telegraphy, in which a musical note of a certain pitch was produced by electrical means, he was amazed to find that when the note was raised to a certain number of vibrations per second, all mosquitoes, not only in the room but from outside, would fly toward the apparatus, striking it with astonishing force. Having covered part of the apparatus with sticky flypaper, he succeeded, after sounding the note for a few seconds, in capturing all the mosquitoes in the vicinity. Then he devised a machine to electrocute mosquitoes, causing them to precipitate themselves when the note was sounded against a wire window screen, through which an alternating current of high potentiality was passed.

"Male mosquitoes are not blood-drinkers, but they are often seen sucking at drops of water or molasses, or beer, or wine. Wine seems to have a markedly intoxicating effect upon them. A colleague of my own, Mr. Schwarz, has made some interesting observations of their beer-guzzling habit, so that it may be said that any accusation of blood-thirstiness brought against the female sex, as illustrated in mosquitoes, may be offset by the circumstance that even with these creatures the male sex is the one that is prone to alcoholism."

The Boy. By Ella Fairchild Bennett.

HOW HE FOUND A MOTHER.

THE Boy had often wondered how it would seem to have a mother, as other boys had. But they did not think it so wonderful, even when they were kissed and carressed in that fond foolish way some mothers have.

The Boy remembered one experience, an experience so wonderful that he could never forget it. One cold morning in January, when on his way to school, he called for Jack, his boy friend. Jacks' mother, a smiling, sweet-voiced woman, had insisted upon her son wearing overshoes, much against his will, and had buttoned his coat and tucked around his neck a warm soft silk muffler.

Jack had objected, he could not see the need of so much "fuss" on his mother's part, and he was in a hurry to try his new sled on the hill back of the school house before the morning session opened.

The Boy had watched with serious blue eyes as the mother drew her son to her and kissed his round rosy cheek. Perhaps she noticed his wistful gaze, for she slipped her other arm around him, and kissed him too. His pale thin face flushed with unexpected pleasure. And then they had gone out into the snow. Jack wore an expression of annoyance at what his mother had done, but the Boy's face shone with a new happiness, and his heart was warm with a glow that it had never felt before.

That night he had gone to sleep with his small pillow clasped in his arms, his cheek pressed close to it in a most pathetic way. He had whispered to it tender words of love, and had called it "Mother."

Ellen, his nurse, coming to tuck him in for the night, found his pillow tightly clasped in his arms. She could not understand this, and had thought him "just a strange little boy." The mother in her had never been awakened; she knew nothing of boy nature.

"I wonder what ever he is doing that for? Doesn't he know how to use his pillow? It's too dreadfully foolish!" She carefully removed it from the Boy's arms, smoothed and put it in its proper place. She then turned out the light and quietly left the room.

As the Boy became familiar with the use of the pen, he began to compose little letters to an imaginary mother.

"Dear Mother," he would begin, "I wish you was here to see your little boy at school. I beat 'em all in spelling today and teacher said I was doin' fine. I wish you could see me a coastin' down hill on my new sled father gave me my birthday. Father is dretful busy, he has no time to play with his little boy as you would mother. Your own little boy. Robert."

"My own lovin' Mother: Jacks mother kist him six times cause he is six years old. I wish you cood kiss me six times when I am six years old which will be next week—dear mother I can trow a ball farder than most eny other boy I no of. I wish so much I cood see you and love you. Goodby from your own—Bobby."

One day the Boy's father found one of these pitiful little letters. He read it through with eyes that were wet and an ache in his throat. He went to the Boy's room to place it carefully in the drawer of his small desk. Here he found other little notes that plainly showed a painstaking effort in correctness and neatness. There wasn't a blot of any kind to mar the simple whiteness of the page. "Poor little motherless kid!" he said half aloud, "Father didn't know."

He went down to the library and locked himself in. He drew from a drawer in his desk a faded photograph of a woman. Long and earnestly he looked at her face; there were the same serious blue eyes and sensitive mouth which he could see every day in the small face of his son. He wondered if he had loved her enough; if he had always been the thoughtful, considerate and kindly companion. But those were busy years, one continual grind for the ever needed dollar. Yes, it was a patient face, but full of a wistful sadness. Strange he had never noticed it before. He wondered if she had not often been lonely when he was gone all day, or many times too weary at night, or too preoccupied with business worries to give her the many little attentions so dear to every wife. He sat a long time in a reverie, and with a real pain in his heart. He wondered if any possible neglect of the happiness in this little woman's life could account for the Boy's serious, pensive expression. He glanced from the photograph in hand to the larger one in its gilt frame that stood on his desk—the photograph of another woman. It was a youthful face, although she was past 30 years of age. There was something in her that would grow old slowly and gracefully; her glance confided; the pose of her brown head leaned. Could be do it? Could he take this young life and keep it unchanged?

A few days later the father called the Boy to him as he passed the library door. "Robert," he said, "I want you to tell me what you think of this picture." He took from the top of his desk the framed photograph and placed it in the hands of the Boy. The large beautiful eyes were radiant with fun. They seemed to laugh into his own eyes, which were far too sad for so small a boy. After a moment's thoughtful study of her girlish beauty, the Boy's face brightened, and he smiled into his father's face as he said, "I like her berry much father, cause she's happy."

Impulsively the father hugged the Boy to him, laying his cheek against his upturned face. "So do I, my son!" he said. "She is happy and beautiful, and sweet, and—she likes me, too."

The Boy closed his eyes, almost overcome with this sudden display of affection from his father. It was a new experience, this unexpected food for his hungry soul. He began to think that a father might be almost as wonderful as a mother.

. . . .

It was in the month of June. Everywhere new fresh green mingled with the varying shades of color and the faint perfume of flowers. The day had been one of spring's triumphs. The evening was more perfect still; flooded with moonlight, with only the drowsy note of the insects to break the stillness of the quiet night. A carriage came up the graveled driveway leading to the house. It rolled along slowly under the spreading trees and stopped before the broad, deep veranda. A gentleman and lady alighted. They went quickly into the house where a welcome awaited them from Ellen, the housekeeper and nurse, who had been in the Boy's home since the time the father brought there his first bride ten years before.

Upstairs, in his little bed, the Boy lay watching the fine tracery of slightly moving leaves in the moonlight on his bedroom floor. Presently he heard footsteps on the stairs, the rustle of a woman's skirts, and the light laughter just outside his door, and then—

The Boy raised his head, for there in the doorway stood his father and a beautiful lady, who looked at him with the same laughing eyes he had seen in the picture that memorable afternoon. The new sensation of having two warm arms about him and real kisses on his brow, his cheek and mouth, seemed too wonderful to be true. His little heart was full to overflowing; thin arms were clasped tightly around her neck while he whispered: "I love my new mother." He seemed to divine that she was indeed his new mother, the kind he had asked for in his prayers ever since he had been old enough to say them at the faithful Ellen's knee. The faint odor of jasmine lingered caressingly long after they had left the room. Sleep had been temporarily banished; he lay in a kind of dream, blissfully happy—for didn't he, too, have a mother like the other boys?

The next morning, on his way to school, he called for Jack. He carried himself very straight indeed when he walked proudly into where Jack and his mother were busy with his final preparations for school. His thin little face fairly shone as he announced: "I've got a mother, too!"

Jack's mother laughed. She had kept the secret from the Boy, and now affected innocence when she said: "Have you, dear? And how do you like her? Is she pretty?"

In his quaint little way he replied: "I like her berry much, and I think she is just lovely."

Jack's mother laughed again. "You dear, foolish little Boy!" she said, and then, much to Jack's disapproval, she stooped and gathered the Boy into her arms as she impulsively kissed his happy little face, transfigured by the thought that he was no longer motherless.

The Woman of 25,000 Shoes.

By Richard Spillane.

STORY OF A GREAT SUCCESS.

A WOMAN never knows what she can do until she is put to the test. The test came to Susan Daniels comparatively early in her married life. Her husband was in business downtown. He had contracts with most of the big shoe concerns. A fair number of persons who buy shoes wear out the soles before the uppers are impaired, and find it advantageous to have the shoes repaired rather than buy new ones. Sometimes there is an imperfection in the upper, and an artistic bit of mending will make the shoe as good as new, or nearly so.

Mrs. Daniels's husband had his workshop in the heart of the business district, and shoe people sent their repair jobs to him. His workmen half-soled and heeled, or full-soled and heeled, or patched the uppers, or made such alterations as were necessary, and the shoes went back to the dealers. The shoe men got a stiff price and Mr. Daniels got a fair price. He did such a large volume of business than he made a good deal of money. Millions of shoes are sold in New York each year. Tens of thousands are repaired. Mr. Daniels had the work o fa majority of the big companies whose stores are scattered about Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx. But just when things seemed brightest for him in a business way his health failed. A physician told him he couldn't stand the rigors of the winters in New York. He went to Florida. When he returned in the spring he seemed a little better, but that summer he had to go to Saratoga, and the next winter he had to go to Florida again, and the next summer he had to go to the Adirondacks. Then he died.

Illness is an awful drain. Winters in Florida and summers in Saratoga and the Adirondacks are very expensive. A business, no matter how well organized, will go to pieces unless it has a directing head who watches after its affairs with care and intelligence.

The first winter that Mr. Daniels went to Florida Mrs. Daniels went to the shop. She knew nothing about business, and her husband's line had no particular attraction for her. She thought, however, she might be of some use. If the business did not go on and did not make money the physicians' bills could not be met, the nurses could not be paid and her husband could not stop at the hotels where he would receive the best of food and attention.

Mr. Daniels was opposed to her going to the shop, but she was so insistent that he humored her. She might do some good and she couldn't do much harm, he thought. It eased her mind a bit to think she was doing something for the general welfare. She never had kept books and could not tell good leather from bad, but it was better for her to be at the office and nominally, at least, acting as the head of the establishment, she believed, than to remain at home brooding over her husband's illness and wondering how he was getting on among strangers in the South.

After a time she learned how to keep the accounts and gradually she picked up a little knowledge about the other ends of the business. Her husband had an excellent foreman, a conscientious, able, good man, who was devoted to his employer and who sympathized with the efforts of the wife to do what little she could to safeguard the business.

Mr. Daniels resumed charge of affairs after his first winter in the South, but had to give up within a few months and go away. The second winter his condition was so serious that all the details were kept from him, so he would have no business worries to bother about. That second winter Mrs. Daniels learned so much of the office and shop work that she felt competent to assume control in full. She kept the books, looked after the correspondence, directed the work of the employees, made collections and did everything just as her husband had done. She worked many hours a day, saved every penny she could, and practiced the most rigid economy—downtown and uptown.

There was greater and greater need for earnings. Illness is very expensive. It is excessively so when physicians of the highest reputation are called and everything that medical skill and love can suggest is done to save or prolong a life. When Mr. Daniels died nearly all the money that had come from the business was gone. She had nothing left except the business, and its value was dependent entirely upon how she managed it. There was nothing that might be termed a plant, and what worth there was to the establishment consisted of that elastic and sometimes intangible thing known as good will.

It is eleven years since Mr. Daniels died. The eleven years have taught much to the widow. It was not long after her husband's death that she had reason for fright. There were some other persons in the repair line who looked with rather jealous eyes upon the trade her husband had built up. They thought it was a good opportunity, now that he was dead, to get hold of it. They did not believe a woman was fitted for such a business. They knew what she got for her work from the big shoe companies, they knew about what it cost her to make repairs, and they could give a shrewd guess as to how much profit she was making. She did all her work by hand. She believes there is no comparison between the virtue of hand sewing and machine sewing. Hand work costs more than machine work, and the men who wanted to get the trade away from her knew they could do the repairs cheaper, and that they could afford to underbid her. They went to the big companies and submitted proposals. The figures they presented must have been quite attractive, although the companies had a rake-off under their contracts with Mrs. Daniels that should have been satisfying. There must be a lot of profit in the shoe business if the margin is as large on the sale of a new shoe as it is on the repair of an old one.

The companies charge the customer $1.25 for half-soling and heeling. Mrs. Daniels did the work for the companies for 85 cents. The companies charged their patrons $1.50 for full soling and heeling. Mrs. Daniels did the work for the company for 90 cents. That was not all. She did all the patching for the companies for nothing. The gentlemen who wanted to take Mrs. Daniels's business away from her cut the price on half-soling and heeling to 70 cents or lower. Their price for full soling and heeling was cut proportionately. Mrs. Daniels urged upon the companies the value of hand repairing over machine repairing and explained that the profit to her under the contracts was only reasonable. She was willing to shave her figures a little, but not to the extent necessary to meet her competitors. Some of the companies considered the subject at length and then informed her that if she did not meet the prices of the other bidders they would take their work from her.

In a business way this ultimatum forced upon Mrs Daniels the most desperate situation she ever had to encounter. By giving up hand work and putting in machines she could cut the price to her competitors' level, but she would lower the grade of her work. If she persisted in sewing by hand she would lose the contracts and the bulk of her business and probably would be forced to the wall. She is mild of voice and not strong physically, but she has a lot of courage. She stuck to her standard. She let the contracts go.

It was mighty hard and uphill work for a long time after that. Possibly there were times when she thought it would have been better if she had submitted. It is bitter to have to discharge men who have worked for you for years. It is difficult sometimes to meet the pay rolls when there is the greatest need of showing a good front. Not all the shoe companies deserted her, however, and some of those that abrogated their contracts sent a little work to her. There were a lot of old customers, too. These were men who had given their trade to her husband long before she had ever been in the office. They wanted their shoes repaired in the old-fashioned way which had been the custom of the house from its establishment. Best of all, however, there was a dealer down in the Wall street district who makes shoes for bankers and brokers, millionaires and men of much money. You cannot get a pair of shoes in his place for less than $5. Usually the price is nearer $10. You wouldn't suppose so, but those bankers and brokers have their shoes repaired just as regularly as do the men who have to count their nickels and dimes. The shoe man of Wall street gave his repair work to Mr. Daniels, and he has continued since Daniels's death to give the work to Mrs. Daniels. No one ever has been able to win his trade away from the woman who sticks to the old-fashioned way of repairing shoes.

If the men who schemed to get the contracts of the companies away from Mrs. Daniels thought they were getting rid of a competitor when they succeeded in getting the contract trade, they were mistaken—very much so. They were happy for a time, but not for long. They had lots of complaints lodged against them. The shoe companies, too, had a good deal of trouble. Mrs. Daniels didn't know anything about this. She was bending all her energies to building up a private trade that would fill a little of the hole made in the volume of business she had lost. It's a hard and a slow process to develop a private business in her line, but it is enduring once it is obtained.

She met every customer, looked after every piece of work, kept every promise and never allowed a faulty job to leave her shop. She studied shoes and she studied how people walked. She used her brains. She worked early and late, and slowly but surely she made progress. She had to be very economical at this time. Every dollar had to be watched, but when she was on secure ground at last she gave evidence of the fact that her vision was broadening. She saw opportunities for development, and she proceeded to take advantage of them.

There are a lot of athletic clubs in New York and vicinity. There are a great number of gymnasiums. Gentlemen who go in for physical culture and who have ideas on the line of what they call the manly art of self-defense, are fond of swatting a punching bag now and then. A punching bag will stand just about so much of ill treatment, and then it will protest by bursting a seam or ripping itself open. Mrs. Daniels let all the athletic clubs' managers, all the gymnasium instructors and all the other people interested in punching bags, know that she could doctor a sick punching bag until it was fit for a bout with Jim Jeffries, Jack Johnson or any one else. As proof of the correctness of her statement she has stitched thousands of punching bags back to usefulness.

Traveling bags have a habit of getting cut, or bruised or burst. She entered the field of repairing traveling bags.

There are hundreds and hundreds of thousands of baseballs used in the United States each year. Some of them get ripped or torn before they have been used an hour. She makes a specialty of restoring baseball covers to their original condition.

It was natural, perhaps, that other branches of the sporting business should come to her. She has one department now for the repair of baseball shoes, golf shoes, rowing shoes, bowling shoes, running shoes. She probably does more work of this character than any dozen other persons. Catchers' gloves, fielders' gloves, footballs, and anything or everything in the leather line in sporting games she repairs. She has taken up, too, repair work in rubber footwear, but mostly, so far, in rubber soles and rubber heels.

Mrs. Daniels is as proud of her business as if she were the head of a great and fashionable establishment in Fifth or Madison avenue. She prides herself not only on being the only woman in her line in America, but of doing the biggest business of any one in that field. She has her offices and her shop on the fourth floor of a big skyscraper in Fulton street. Each year shows a larger and larger business done by her. She gets a moderate amount of trade from the big shoe companies, but she is so secure in her private trade and in the business of dealers outside of the big companies that now she is serene. She repairs from 25,000 to 30,000 shoes a year. The number of punching bags, traveling bags, baseballs, baseball shoes, baseball gloves, golf shoes, rowing shoes, bowling shoes and the like that she makes over in the course of a year would fill a warehouse. She is at home in the office or in the shop. She knows leather and she knows shoes. She has a lot of workmen and she treats them well. She is prosperous and fairly independent. She is a thoroughgoing business woman today, but she has become one from necessity and not from choice.

As she looks back now, Mrs. Daniels realizes that in clinging to the standard that was old-fashioned and honest, she did the wisest thing of her business career. It meant days of struggle, times of doubt, days of worry almost of despair, but it was the right and the only way. Had she been weak enough to try to meet competition by installing machines and doing machine work, she probably never would have had the measure of success that has come to her in clinging to the better method. She has won respect and confidence, and has made herself secure.

Her business is a queer one for a gentlewoman, but she has given a humble example of business enterprise, business courage and business honesty that may serve as a guide to many other women who are entering the varied fields of business in these days.

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A Youthful Monopolist.

[Columbus correspondence Indianapolis News:] Ralph James is only 14 years old, but already he has his own ideas regarding fiananace and how to obtain the greatest amount of money with the least possible exertion.

Rain fell in torrents here Saturday, choking the sewer and making a lake of the public square. The town was crowded with farmers whose horses were hitched at the rack in the square. When the time came to go home the farmers found they would have to wade through water knee deep to reach their horses. Then it was that young James arrived. He would unhitch the horses and drive them to dry land at only a charge of 25 cents for each horse, a modest request, but the farmers balked.

Some suggested a dime, while others thought 15 cents would be about right. "Two bits or nothing," said James. "I have the monopoly on this job; pay me my price or get your own horses." The farmers paid, and James has sufficient money to buy a new suit of clothes if he happens to want one.

Song to Pittsburgh.

Sing a song of Pittsburgh,
Soot around your eye.
Aldermen are bargains,
But Senators come high.
Millyuns in the parlor
Counting out his money,
Or, in his big auto,
Eloping with his honey.
Rags and dirt and squalor,
Gems and gowns by Worth.
Town a very Babel,
All the tongues of earth.
Masters of tomorrow
Dig the ditch today,
Anyway to get it—
Then the Great White Way.

—[Walter G. Doty, in Life.

The Other Man. By May C. Ringwalt.

MEETING OF OLD FRIENDS.

"YOU dear old Indian, you!" exclaimed Melvin boyishly, as he gave a kick at the backlog in the great open fireplace and heaped on more. "I can't take in yet that you are actually here ... wild-and-woolly-West shanty!"

"...a good deal to take in, my boy," chuckled Billy ... stretching his pudgy hands towards the blaze. "... acquires considerable avoirdupois out in the ... of finance and taxicabs."

"... your college days were big with promise, Billy," ... Melvin, perching cross-legged on the end of a ... table and looking beamingly down into the ... face that the leaping flames lighted up in the depths of the shack's one armchair. "Jove! ... remember that freshman night when we fel-... Griffith, Pratt, Hopkins, and I—tried to toss you ... blanket! Poor old Griff went about with an ... sling for the rest of the semester!"

"...-by, had you heard that Griff married Pratt's ...?"

"... one that came on for the Junior Prom?"

"..." Norton struck a match and lighted his cigar. "... what do you suppose, Jip? Hopkins paired off ... Milly Carson—the red-headed girl who gave the ... prophecy. She's not much on looks, but she's ... tin, and you know Hops is just the chap who'd ... harness with plenty of jingle."

"... Billy, I never thought to ask—are you married ...?"

"... yet." Norton smiled quizzically between slow ... his cigar. "I've been 'getting married' for three ... Jippy, but so far haven't quite hit it off."

"...t find the girl to suit?"

"... luck—can't suit the girl I've found."

"... is rubbing it in!" laughed Melvin, rummaging ... the litter on the table for his favorite pipe.

"... I'll win out in the end!" Billy laughed back. "... see, up to now I've been handicapped. It was ... jolly in the old boy to do it," he explained, "... the governor taking me into the firm as soon as ... college tied me down to shop, and I tried to carry ... other little business by correspondence. Of ... it didn't work. Love letters are well enough for ... a commodity in advance, but before she ... appreciate a bargain a woman has to look ... carefully over herself. That's what brought ... San Francisco."

"... you didn't close the deal?"

Billy Norton's eyes twinkled into laughing slits.

"... for spot cash. But the situation is hopeful. I'm ... for consideration. At the end of a week ... back from Los Angeles for my answer."

The twinkle in his eyes softened into a tender light.

"I don't mind admitting to you, Jip, that all joking ..., I'm pretty hard hit. She's the dearest, sweetest ... girl on God's green earth and life wouldn't seem ... living if I had to give her up."

A moment's silence drifted between them on soft, ... wings of smoke.

"Not having the remotest idea that you were on this ... of the Rockies," Norton began again, "I didn't ex-... plan our railroad smash-up for the purpose of a ... to heart talk, but since we bumped into each other ... little station in this jolly way and I have a stop-... ticket until that other engine gets down from ...field, I've a notion to make a clean breast of ...thing."

"... away, Billy!"

"... isn't exactly a case of not measuring up to her ...," said Norton, slowly. "There's somebody else ... her heart. She knew the fellow only a little while. ... expects to see or hear from him again. But ... have been that irresistible, magnetic sort that ... a girl's fancy by storm, and women are such ... fools."

He shook a fist at the blazing fire.

"Of course the puppy didn't care a hang for her or ... wouldn't have dropped from sight. That's what ... me so blooming mad. He's meddled with her life ... enough to prevent any other man from making her .... And now her father's dead, and the poor little ... is all alone in the world."

The clenched fingers of his hand loosened.

"Maybe there's where Billy Norton will finally come ...," he smiled. "She has to have somebody to cling .... She's that old-fashioned, womanly sort of girl, and ... known me longer than anybody out here. Ever ... the summer we spent together at Bar Harbor, ... Why didn't you shut me up before, Jip? My sen-... drivel must bore you tremendously. I was so ... to have an old pal to confide in. I quite forgot you ... a hardshell crab that never looked at a girl ... years at college."

"... man's life doesn't end at college, Billy."

"You don't mean, Jip, that you——"

"... been a fool and all the rest of it? Yes," ... knocked out his pipe, and began slowly ... it, his back to the fireplace, an elbow leaning ... mantel shelf.

"... I know I used to laugh at such things! But that ... before I came to California and found—"the only ... in the world."

A ... sputter from a newly caught log and a ... chuckle from the armchair filled the pause ... gave a long tug at his pipe.

"I've already told you about the attack of pneumonia my last summer at home and Doc Giltner's panic over my staying in Chicago," he resumed. "Doc was always a fidgety old idiot and I've wondered since if I wasn't in too much of a hurry in pulling up stakes. But when one person leads you to the brink of a precipice there is generally somebody else to shove you over. The same August, Aunt Caroline died and left me the ranch. That settled it. I took the leap into the dark."

"From the romantic hint at the beginning of your story, Jip, I inferred the breaking loose from back East was to be a moonlight experience."

"The moonlight wasn't turned on, old boy, until I reached San Francisco. Fate pressed the button at exactly twenty-seven minutes past six on the night of my arrival. I had just given my order for dinner when the only-girl-in-the-world and a white-haired old gentleman in evening togs entered the hotel cafe and were shown to their seats directly opposite me at the same little table. At the very first glimpse, Billy, her loveliness dazzled me. There was that radiant bloom of youth about her that an older woman tries to make up for by her jewels. She had evidently returned late from a tea and come directly in without going to her room. Her enveloping cloak of soft, shimmering gray stuff with its high collar sloping down from the pink little lobe of her ear to the curve of her chin brought out the vivid coloring of her face as her large black hat with drooping plumes brought out the rich gold of her hair. But after all it was her beautiful eyes that did the work. Were they gray or hazel or blue? For the life of me I couldn't decide. Then she threw back her wrap and as she fingered the blue-purple flowers pinned at her breast I knew that her eyes were violet."

"That's the advantage of having a poet in the family!" ejaculated Norton. "The little girl I was telling you about has just such eyes, but whenever I've attempted to describe them I've been stumped."

"It was love at first sight," Melvin went on in a strained voice, "but the more I saw of her the more adorable she became. In a day or two, I managed to get an introduction to the old gentleman—after that it was plain sailing. For three little weeks of bliss we were thrown together in most intimate fashion, then I finished up the legal business that had detained me in San Francisco and came here. That's all."

"I don't understand?"

"It doesn't take a very complicated diagram to explain!" There was a hard, bitter note in Melvin's forced laugh. "The moment I saw the ranch I knew I had a white elephant on my hands. A sick one at that. Half the trees dead from neglect. New irrigating ditches to be dug. New piping imperative. In short, I'm mortgaged up to my eyebrows. Fancy a beggar like me marrying a girl accustomed to a life of ease and pleasure and all the gilt-edged advantages that money can give! I may be a fool, Billy, but I'm not a cad."

"And the girl? She was willing to give you up just because you were down on your luck?"

"Fortunately, I hadn't committed myself. You see everything had been so sudden. I didn't want to take her too much by surprise. Was waiting until I was sure that I had won her confidence, her friendship, before asking for the greater gift of her love."

With a start, Norton leaned eagerly forward.

"But she knows the situation here? Can guess why you are silent? You've written her——"

"One letter—that I burned."

The light from an open fire sometimes plays queer tricks—as Norton leaned back in his chair his face suddenly looked white and old.

"It was the kindest thing that I could have done, Billy," Melvin insisted. "Perhaps she was a bit hurt at first that after my apparent devotion I didn't take the trouble to drop her a line. But she was accustomed to a great deal of attention. I was only one of many. Once I did think of writing the colonel, but——"

"The colonel?" echoed Billy, again leaning forward, his elbow on his knee, his hand shading his face from the blaze.

"Her father, you know. He was a retired army officer."

"You don't mean Col. Slocum, Jip?"

There was a muffled sound to Norton's voice as though he were speaking from behind the hand that shielded his eyes.

"Why, yes, I do! Is it possible that you know the colonel, Billy?"

"I knew the colonel, Jip. He died six weeks ago."

"The colonel dead? And Shirley—Do you know Shirley, too? Did you see her when you were in San Francisco? Is she ill—broken down with grief? Who is taking care of her?"

"Yes, I know Shirley. She and I—have been friends for a long time. She is keeping up bravely, but she looks like a little white ghost, poor child. And no one is taking care of her—she hasn't given any one the right yet, Jip. It's still up to you."

"Don't, Billy, don't!" murmured Melvin, pacing the floor. "You forget there's the colonel's damned money to separate us!"

"He lost every penny in a wildcat mining speculation, Jip. It was that that killed him. His little girl hasn't anything except what she earns giving music lessons."

"Shirley poor—earning her own living, and the man who loves her with two strong arms to work for her, with a home to shelter her in, with——"

The country stillness of the ranch was suddenly broken by a shrieking whistle, the clanging of a bell, a rushing swish of sound.

"The engine from Bakersfield!" exclaimed Melvin. "I had no idea they'd get it here so soon."

Norton rose and gazed bewilderingly about him as though roughly aroused from a dream.

"Here's your overcoat, old boy," said Melvin, holding out the garment and a helping hand. "I'm awfully sorry to have you hurry away like this, but you don't know how much your little visit has meant to me."

"It has meant a great deal to me, too, Jip—far more than you guess."

As though still in a daze, Norton took slow, shuffling steps toward the door that the owner of the shack had already swung open, then turned, and looked back.

"I shall often think of this little room, Jip, with its bright, blazing fire—and you and somebody else sitting together before it."

He straightened his drooping figure, squared his shoulders, and upon the full moon face lifted with a smile to the tall, handsome man towering above him there was suddenly a strange new dignity.

"Jippy," he said quietly, "I want you to promise me right now that you will go to San Francisco tonight."

Butter Making.

[Philadelphia Record:] Butter-making is one of the industries which is gradually slipping away from the farms to the factories. It is a great relief of household drudgery to send the milk to the creameries and condenseries instead of churning it at home. There were 1,620,766,000 pounds of butter, valued at $405,000,000, produced on farms and factories in the United States in 1909. Of the grand total reported, the quantity produced on farms was 996,001,000 pounds, valued at $225,-544,000. Factories produced 624,765,000 pounds, valued at $179,510,000. Butter manufactured by farmers' cooperative creameries is included in the figures for factories. Among the States Wisconsin ranked first in total production, with 131,049,000 pounds, valued at $36,-628,000. It was first also with 103,885,000 pounds valued at $29,547,000 produced in factories. In total production Iowa ranked second, Minnesota third, Pennsylvania fourth, Michigan fifth, Ohio sixth, Illinois seventh, New York eighth and Texas ninth. Texas, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana show a much greater farm production than factory output, and rank in the order written. Minnesota, Iowa and New York, in the order named, rank after Wisconsin in showing a factory production much larger than credited to their farms.

As country roads are improved the milk product of the country will be more and more handled by machinery. A census taken at this time would show a still further decrease of farm as compared with factory production.

Women as After-Dinner Speakers.

[Harper's Bazar:] It is always the plaint of every generation of diners that after-dinner speaking is on the decline. In this day and generation, however, the eternal feminine has come to the rescue. At recent dinners, where both men and women have spoken, it has been common comment that of the two the women were the better speakers.

One clever man, after a dinner in New York, where the women carried off all the post-prandial honors, explained it thus: "The women are not such egotists. Every man felt himself the star of the evening. So he insisted on talking for twenty minutes and more, till the whole table was weary of him. The women had sense. They got up, talked brilliantly for just five minutes and then sat down, leaving everybody anxious for more."

Age-long training tells. For generations the women in every normal family have sat and listened to the favorite stories of their fathers, brothers and husbands. They have learned the long, irrelevant preludes to an anecdote, the dreary delays and advances up to its point; the boresome, flat epilogues.

They have been told patronizingly that "no woman knows how to tell a good story." And, meanwhile, in their gracious, gentle role of audience they have laid to heart that precious knowledge "how not to do it." The result, while temporarily astonishing to man, makes woman smile—and understand.

It Is Not Raining Rain to Me.

It is not raining rain to me,
It's raining oil around!
The road is sprayed, the dust is laid,
The modern method found:

They smear the way afresh each day,
They smudge the hedges, too;
It is not raining rain to me,
It's raining gum and glue.

It is not raining rain to me,
It's raining pitch and tar
That sticks the boot of either foot,
And speeds the touring car.

The dusty street is obsolete,
And all the way to town
The road is wet and black as jet;
It's raining greases down.
—[Seymour Barnard, in New York Sun.

The City and the House Beautiful.

Gardens, Grounds, Streets, Parks, Lakes.

By Ernest Braunton.

City Gardens.

THEY HAVE CHARMS UNRIVALLED EXCEPT BY WOODLANDS.

HOW many dwellers in the city really have a garden? Very few indeed. An open stretch of lawn in front, skirted by a border of roses or other plants is not a garden any more than an open roadstead is a harbor, for a garden should favorably compare with the latter in spirit—protection, snugness, seclusion, privacy, comfort. Nearly all our well-to-do have a small lot, a large house, set well back so that just sufficient space is left for garage and revolving clothes line, and "the garden" lies between the house and the street. It is ever of the look-at-me type, and altogether meaningless and uninteresting, frequently almost disgusting in its inappropriate planting and glaring violations of all rules of art. The best, most interesting, satisfying, and "sufficient" gardens in Los Angeles belong to salaried owners or people of like means. They are also inclosed with fences or hedges; frequently with both, or at least with fence and artistic border plantation. When in one of these gardens the visitor unconsciously but instantly feels the charm of privacy—in a little world of itself—even though in the heart of a great city. These pleasurable impressions cannot be created without fences and hedges—without border plantations that somewhat hide the limitations of a city garden—necessarily small in area. One cannot be "monarch of all he surveys" except in such a garden and so planted. Only in a garden of this character may one come close to nature—"the world forgotten, by the world forgot." Its numerous charms have no rivals except in the natural woodland pure and undefiled.

* * *

The Umbrella Pine.

THIS rare and beautiful Japanese conifer does not take kindly to the balmy air and rich soils of Southern California, preferring the cold, bleak hillsides of harsher climes. Prof. C. S. Sargent says of it: "Sciadopity's verticillata grows on the mountains of Mino (Japan) in countless thousands, often rising with a tall straight trunk to the height of nearly a hundred feet, and remarkable in its narrow compact pyramidal head of dark and lustrous foliage." There exists considerable doubt, however, if any of these are really in a wild state, for the professor has made an intimate study of the country and its trees and states: "In a country like Japan, which has been densely populated for centuries, and in which tree planting has been a recognized industry for more than a thousand years, it is not easy to determine whether a forest has been planted by man or not." The tree is hardy in our eastern States.

* * *

Qualities of Street Trees.

IT MUST be apparent to all that the chief point of value in a street tree lies in its general appearance, for if it be not attractive the street were better bare, though there be but few trees having no ornamentive value for street planting. Nevertheless, we desire the most ornate, and this must first be considered.

The next most important point (especially so in California) is its drought resistance. We may be able to care for a tree much or all of the time, but we would be relieved of the possible danger arising from long periods of neglect. Those trees which look best with least care and water will prove the only ones generally useful, for while one will give ample care, his neighbor will give none.

The next point must be cleanliness, for if a tree be too dirty its litter will detract from the beauty and tidiness of the street sufficiently to offset any attractive appearance of the tree itself. Then, too, the labor of constantly cleaning up street, parkway and abutting garden is too much to allow consideration of any but clean trees for street planting.

Fourth on the list must come amount of care, a consideration closely allied to the last. But leaving out of account the question of litter there are many trees that require food, water, guards, stakes, pruning, tying, spraying or fumigation for fungi or insects and so many other minor tasks to bring to perfection that one well-nigh grows frantic at the mere thought of it all.

Next comes rapidity of growth. Not until we are many centuries older will we settle down to the philosophic state of mind enjoyed by Europeans. We wish a tree to make "a fair showing" in a year, not knowing that the most rapid-growing trees are generally the shortest-lived. Many planters of Monterey pines, as well as of other trees, have found this out to their cost. We should learn to plant for posterity—for generations to come—as they do in all countries but ours.

Sixth, and last, a tree should have a good root system, for without such it must necessarily lack some of the good points enumerated, for they really rest on the support furnished by an adequate root system. In order to secure this good root system the planter must do his share. This consists in providing a good root bed, followed by root pruning if needed. In consultation with the Vermont Avenue Street Tree Committee of a few weeks ago, the writer, in advocating the [illegible] Bay fig for that thoroughfare, specified that holes should be dug four feet in every dimension and the top roots cut close to the trunk for at least the first two years. In this way the roots may go down, where they belong, and the danger of broken curb and sidewalk from the well-known habit of this tree in growing surface roots would be easily prevented.

* * *

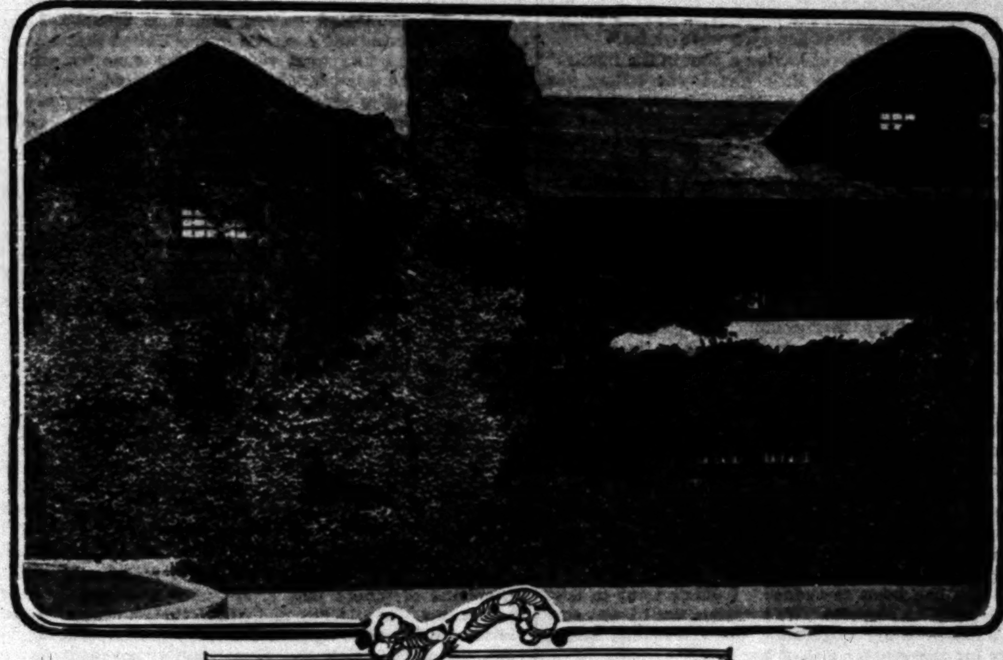
Hawaiian Native Plants.

HAWAII has a dearth of native plants, and though vegetation reaches from sea level to 9000 feet altitude, there is not a conifer, or cone-bearing tree (such as pine, cypress, spruce, etc.,) to be found. Nearly all the native plants are perennial and woody, and the most aspiring are exceeded in height by the introduced cocoa palm, which alone attains more than 100 feet in upward growth. The islands have been pretty thoroughly explored, botanically, and all plants found wild, both native and introduced, number about 1000. This is about one-third the number found in Los Angeles county.

* * *

Misuse of Vines.

WE HAVE altogether too many offensive examples, locally, of the misuse of vines, more especially the Ampelopsis or Japan or Boston ivy. Many seem to think this plant a sort of horticultural horse-blanket with which to envelop and smother all it will reach around or over. There is no sense in hiding ornate structures by a heavy mantle of foliage in summer and two or three inches thickness of stems and branches in winter. The mission of the vine, trained on objects of beauty, is to soften, with its delicate tracery, the harsher, more monotonous lines of architecture; and [illegible]



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Fit Easy Style .... $1.50 to [illegible]

Men's Fit Easy Shoes, Lace or Congress.......... [illegible]

Martha Washington Shoes .... [illegible]

Julia Marlowe Shoes .... [illegible]

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...obscure them. It matters not how severely ...prune the Ampelopsis and similar vines; one ...cause them injury. Cut back the offensive ...of these vines and allow the architecture ...predominate.

* * *

A LOCAL plant grower wishes to know if ferns may ...hybridized, and how it is done. While it is pos...and is done to a limited extent, the task is not ...or certain of results as in the case of flowering ... Then, too, we have so many species and varie...of ferns, at least 4000, that we need no hybrids. ...flowering plants the pollen is transferred from ...to the other, but with ferns the spores (similar to ...) must be first sown and fertilization takes place ...that is known as the prothallus stage. The ...method is to "chance it." Sow together the ...of several closely-related species, all of one genus, ...and trust to luck to obtain new ferns through ...crossing. No other method will pay for time ...and, probably the one suggested will not, even ...new crosses be obtained.

* * *

...GRECIAN mythology we read the story of the ...Narkissos or, as it is Latinized: Narcissus, the ...name of the daffodil family. This frail youth ...so lovely that the nymph Echo fell in love with ...but he scorned her and she sickened and died. To ...him Nemesis caused him to fall in love with ...own image in the water as he stooped to drink. ...day he came back to the pool, and finally pined ...just as Echo had done. The wood nymphs came ...their hair over his body to prepare it for burial,

...CORNER FOR ASPARAGUS AND BIGONIAS.

...when they came to bear it away, it could not be ...but in its place was a wondrous daffodil, and ...these flowers love the waterside, seem...to be where they may see their own re...in the mirrored surface. So from olden times ...has been the emblem of self-love.

* * *

...electro-culture of plant life has progressed ...a slight degree further we may be able to pro...in Los Angeles or elsewhere, all the tricks of in...plant growth demonstrated by the Hindu ... Following out suggestions offered by Prof. ...and Sir Oliver Lodge, two German students re...appeared before the Royal Botanic Society of ...and showed wondrous results of scientific in...and research, as well as exhaustive experi...

...first instance, wheat grains were caused to ...in fifteen minutes. A number of dry grains ...in a fine layer of earth upon a copper plate, ...mixture with an insecticide were subjected to ...electric current. At the conclusion of the ...they were examined and declared by many of the ...to exhibit distinct signs of germination. The ...showed that not only could electrical ...hasten the initial development of the seed... plant food could be "pumped" into weak... it was also possible permanently to protect ...against external and internal parasitic at...

...employed was capable of producing ...tension or high frequency. The former ...employed for germination and the latter for re...and parasitic extermination. The promo...demonstration claim to have discovered an ...which, while deadly in its effect upon insects and mammalian life, has no effect upon plant life, and that, once a plant is treated, it becomes permanently immune against parasitic attack. The poison leaves the plant through its skin within six weeks of its application.

* * *

Ornamental Fountains.

A FOUNTAIN should be a garden ornament; a statement that needs to be kept in mind, for almost every one knows of fountains that are neither garden ornaments nor ornamental in themselves. A very excellent rule is never to set up a fountain unless it is good and beautiful in itself, and fills a definite place in the garden scheme. Do not, on any event, use it simply because it happens to be handy. Falling water is always beautiful, and the function of a fountain is to introduce falling water into the garden—a result that is not the less true because it must first be projected upward before it can come down. Everything in this device should look toward beauty. The fountain itself should be good to look upon, whether it be a simple vase, a fish, bird or human figure. The more complicated the device the more difficult the artistic problems involved; for the human figure is of all subjects, the most difficult for the artist. If human figures are used, they must be well done, or it would be better to break up the fountain and discard it altogether. The water part must also be well arranged, and adopted in volume and in form to the structure of the fountain. Finally, it must be so placed as to harmonize with the garden scheme.

* * *

Over-Watering Plants.

IT IS not easily understood by some that plants can be over-watered. But the fact is, they may be literally drowned—and this often happens. The position of water in the life-workings of a plant is chiefly that of carrier—it is taken up by the roots, carries food to all parts of the plant and mostly passes off into the atmosphere through the leaves. This routine is necessary—without it, growth cannot be made, while a surfeit of water brings decay of the parts in touch with the excess.

The times when over-watering is most possible are when a plant is without leaves, dormant or nearly so, and water cannot be used speedily; when the soil is heavy and does not give up the moisture quickly; when a plant has been recently transplanted and new feeding fibers have not been formed to take up the moisture; and when evergreens are in question, the leaves of which do not pass the water so readily. House plants may suffer for lack of regular watering if the atmosphere be warm; or they may have too much water if the conditions are as described. Transplanted plants like moisture, to give them a start, and usually take a thorough soaking; but that once is all that is needed, and that the plant can well stand. Just a little of forethought and study are needed to make evident a plant's needs, and its limitations; and there is really but little excuse for over-watering, yet strange to say it is a more common occurrence than many would suppose.

Agricultural Ariettas.

A Munich professor says that flowers are sensitive to music.—News note.

Now the ever gay commuter
Can become a little cuter,
Have the time of all his life,
Throw away his pruning knife,
Buy himself, when in New York,
A horticultural tuning fork,
Make the bashful budlets shoot
By performing on the flute,
Woo the roses, red and yellow,
With a tune upon the 'cello,
Charm the immature tomato
With a cornet obligato,
Cheer the cabbages' dejection
With a piccolo selection,
Warble madrigals and glees
To appreciative peas,
Digging, watering are archaic,
Out of fashion and prosaic;
Don't in future seek the aid
Of the trowel and the spade,
Till the garden right along
With the latest comic song,
While your most immediate neighbors
Execrate your tuneful labors!

—[La Touche Hancock, in New York Sun.

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[Cincinnati Enquirer:] Willie—Paw, what is the gentler sex?

Paw—In this country it is the female sex, but in England it seems to be the male sex.

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THE INCREASE OF EFFICIENCY, THE ECONOMY OF LABOR, THE IMPROVED APPEARANCE AND IMPROVED SANITARY CONDITION of such establishments would repay them beyond belief for their investment in the cleaning system that we have to offer. They have this one advantage in having waited until this time to secure a vacuum cleaning system—they can now secure A PERFECTED SYSTEM.

Experiments are over, and while almost any vacuum cleaner is better than none, we believe that the TUEC IS THE PERFECTED SYSTEM, and we believe that we can convince you that this is the fact. Come in, and let us demonstrate—seeing is believing, with the TUEC.

From the ROYAL LAUNDRY, PASADENA, we have the following letter:

May 21, 1912.

TUEC STATIONARY AIR CLEANING SYSTEM.

Gentlemen: Yes, we will recommend your air cleaning system. Our laundry is much cleaner than it ever was by the old system. By the old system, we had to work half the night to get the plant clean for the next day. By your system, cleaning can go on any time. Day cleaning is not an objection any more, as it raises no dust to send home to our patrons. As a matter of sanitation, there is no comparison.

Yours,

THE ROYAL LAUNDRY COMP'Y, PASADENA.

From many industrial establishments in the East, where the TUEC is in use, we have splendid written testimony on its value.

A large clothing company in Columbus, Ohio, writes that they "are at a loss to understand how large stores can get along without it"—that they use the cleaner every night and find it has "practically eliminated all of our dust."

The Akron Automatic Telephone Co. writes that the "TUEC system surpasses their most sanguine expectations in the cleaning of automatic switches."

The proprietor of a large livery barn where the TUEC is used to clean the horses, reports that he could not afford, and could not be induced to go back to the old way.

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Investigate the Tuec!

Investigate the Tuec before you pipe your building, for if you put in pipes that are too small, you can not get efficient cleaning.

The machine is stationary—placed generally in the basement. Piping connects it with all floors of the building, and the hose, with cleaning tool, is attached to convenient intakes in the pipes. Through the pipes the dust and dirt and foul air are carried out of the room, noiselessly, easily, without disturbing the workers and in the same room. For further details about this wonderfully simple and economical machine, see

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Practical Poultry Culture in the Southwest.

FINE FOWLS AND SOME SUCCESSFUL BREEDERS OF THEM.

By Henry W. Kruckeberg.

The Poultry Plant.

BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, APPLIANCES, FEEDING AND CARETAKING.

THE poultry plant here described consists of five acres of land, which originally was planted to seedling oranges. As the better varieties of budded fruit were introduced these became less profitable, and have in consequence been pretty much removed, retaining here and there a tree for shade in the poultry runs, each of which enjoys from one to three trees, affording just enough of sunshine and shade to insure the comforts of the birds at all seasons of the year.

feet wide with alley, and four feet wide, same as other laying houses. Here 150 pullets are being put to the test as egg machines this year. There is an incubator cellar 16x30 feet, with brooder-house above, operated with a brooder stove which burns distillate. In this house a thousand or more chicks are cared for with less work than is usual with the hot-water system. In the cellar seven incubators with a combined capacity of 2800 eggs are economically operated.

This incubator and brooder-house, run by an electric motor for pumping water for irrigating lawn and garden and operating a green bone and alfalfa cutter for preparing Biddy's daily ration, completes the list of buildings.

Section of Magnolia Farm trap-nest houses.

Open-front laying house, showing 200 pullets.

The plant produces much of the green food essential to the prosperity of its feathered inhabitants, and the labor is chiefly confined to Mr. Hosford, the owner, and his family.

The houses on Magnolia Poultry Farm present a study in evolution from the small lath coop, now covered with burlap which housed his first dozen hens, through various styles of shed-roof houses and houses having one high side with short roof, and one low side with long roof, to the more modern continuous house plan with four-foot alley from which all feeding, cleaning and harvesting of eggs is done. These are sixteen feet wide and four-foot alley with trough at the bottom for feeding and leaving twelve feet wide scratching shed and roosting-room. Just above feed trough is a platform for nests about eighteen inches from the ground. Above the nests is the droppings board with perches above. A door opens up to allow droppings to be removed directly into wheelbarrow in the alley. Coops for breaking up broody hens are placed at intervals for convenience on the ground under the nests. This style of house, for comfort and convenience to fowls and the attendant, has much to commend it. All are open front, six feet high at eaves, front and back.

The trap-nest house is fifty-four feet long and sixteen

At present there are about 900 laying hens on the farm, and the egg yield averages about 450 eggs during the height of the egg-laying season. On this ranch the hens are given in the morning a little Kaffir corn or other whole-wheat grain, throwing it in the litter to induce exercise in the cool of the day. A dry mash in hoppers is kept before the fowls at all times, and clean, fresh water in crocks, one-gallon or one-and-a-half-gallon size for the larger pens. These crocks are washed and refilled twice a day or oftener if weather is uncomfortably warm. At noon the bill of fare calls for green bone and meat scraps ground fine, and bran or some of the dry mash, mixing it quite dry so that the hens cannot eat it too fast and the greedy ones get more than an average portion; there is less quarreling over the meat fed in this way than when it is fed without mixing. In the afternoon green alfalfa cut fine in the clover cutter; the last feed of the day consists of whole grain, either wheat or whole barley, or sometimes whole corn in the winter months.

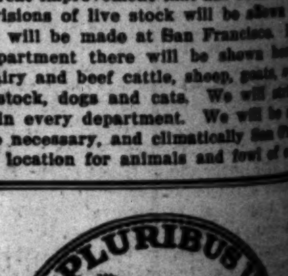
Hens on the Magnolia Farm have to pass a rigid test as will be noted from the use of trap nests. Most of the crop of hen fruit, excepting that sold for hatching purposes, finds ready market in Los Angeles. Taking its inception in a small way, Magnolia Farm has grown under careful and conservative ... its present dimensions, with a weekly ... eight to ten cases of eggs. The ... stock, eggs for incubation and carcass, ... it a remunerative agricultural enterprise ... again illustrates that when the right man ... business it invariably leads to satisfactory ... nerative returns for capital invested, and ... labor expended.

A Good Appointment.

The general live-stock industry and the ... ciers and breeders are certainly fortunate ... pointment of D. O. Lively of Portland, Or., ... portant position of chief of the department of ... for the World's Fair in San Francisco in 1915 ... menting on his selection, so high an authority ... Breeders' Gazette, of which Alvin H. ... responsible head, says that "it is a capital ... and guarantees an intelligent, energetic and ... ful conduct of the show. Mr. Lively, who is ... dent of the Portland Stock Yards, acquired ... stock-show experience at Ft. Worth, and ... pated in the organization of the International ... three years' residence on the Coast he has given ... impetus to the upbuilding of stock breeding ... the San Francisco exposition was planned ... demand arose from coast breeders for Mr. ... chief of the stock department. Col. C. F. Mills ... chief of live stock at the St. Louis exposition ... cepted an appointment as chairman of the ... committee in the stock department. A ... classification is thus assured, and it is ... liberal prize money will be offered."

Among Mr. Lively's first official utterances ... the following pertinent paragraph, in which ... the sympathy and support of the poultry ...

"The great improvement that has been made ... in all divisions of live stock will be shown ... play that will be made at San Francisco. In ... stock department there will be shown horses ... mules, dairy and beef cattle, sheep, goats, swine ... try, pet stock, dogs and cats. We will ... cellence in every department. We will be ... the space necessary, and climatically San ... the ideal location for animals and fowl of every ...



The Chicken Dollar

will be a big one this year. The ... chicks hatched this year make ... chickens and eggs certain. It is ... than ever to

Make Every Hen Count

Scientific feeding with prepared ... diate attention to unhealthy symptoms ... remedies, will mature more robust ... many extra eggs in the nests.

Any amateur or professional ... everything he needs at this store. We are ... the best brands of Foods and ... complete lines of the new things in ...

Ask Our Chicken Man

about any detail of hatching, brooding ... chickens.

His advice is free. Write for ... on any item in which you are interested ... Dept. E.

Germain SEED & PLANT ... 326-328-330 ... LOS ANGELES. CALIF...

Who Wants A Baby ...

Chick, we have ... week. Free 64-page ... tells to all who ... hatch a million a year ... thoroughbreds produced ... Can ship safe anywhere ... travel. Hatching eggs ... Poultry always on hand ... The World's Largest ...

THE PIONEER ... 108-119 East ... St., Los ...

[illegible] I will expect the friendly aid of every lover of [domes]tic animals and their feathered friends, which [is] [inborn in] every human being. This is an inherent trait [illegible], and it can be safely expected that the ani[mal] section of the 1915 exposition will be one of its [lead]ing features."

It goes without saying that after Mr. Lively has [familiarized] himself with the duties and responsibilities [of] his new position, he will give the poultry industry [the] attention that its importance merits, and that in the [selection] of his subordinates to the several departments [of] the division, we shall have a name at the head of [the] World's Fair Poultry Show to conjure with, and [one] that will command the confidence and support of [poultry] fanciers and breeders throughout the world.

[illegible] the Home Breeders.

[Some] twenty or more years ago, when poultry was [something] of a novelty to the landscape, there was some [excuse] for sending back East for choice breeding stock [and] eggs for hatching; but with the present develop[ment] of the industry that condition has long since [ceased] to exist. In all the popular classes, breeds and [varieties], the stock now available in California, we feel [convinced], is the equal of any that the older sections [east] of the Mississippi have to offer. In spite of that [fact], however, there is still a mistaken tendency, on [the] part of certain people, to send good money out of [the] State which by right should find its way through [local] channels in the prosecution of the poultry busi[ness]. It seems to the writer, that bird for bird, the [California] stock is the equal of any the sun shines on. [Then] why not patronize home industry? A foreign [label] on a coop of birds has no significance when [equally] good specimens are to be had at close range, [and] very often for less money. Besides, it is easier to [do] business near home, and generally, too, more satis[factory]. We hope our readers will bear this in mind [when] in the market for breeding birds or show-room [specimens]. A careful reading of The Times liner ad[vertisements] will often reveal a real bargain in pure [breds], that prospective buyers can ill-afford to over[look]. Try it, and see if we are not right.

[Co-operation] in Belgium.

In view of the strong effort that is now being made [in] Southern California to organize the poultry breeders [on] lines similar to the citrus-fruit growers, it is interest[ing] to note what has been accomplished abroad in this [regard]. In Belgium, for instance, there are 154 poul[try]-keepers' unions or exchanges, these forming into [the] district or State organizations. The most impor[tant] is the National Poultry Keepers' Association, [founded] in 1898 under the auspices of the government, [and] including fifty-five unions with about 8000 mem[bers]. The betterment of poultry is largely carried [on] by encouraging poultry shows and competitions, as [well] as instruction in poultry breeding. This last duty [is] entrusted to a commission in which is associated a [delegate] of the agricultural department. The lecturers [are] paid out of State funds. The societies under the [patronage] of which these educational courses have [been] placed bear the cost of publication and organiza[tion]. For wrong-doing there is a system of fines.

As will be seen the main object is educational—[a] [feature] which the local co-operative movement also [aims] to cover; but its chief aim will be economic and [commercial]. The market problem will be its concern, [to] the end that the breeders will better their condi[tion] [alike] in larger returns for their goods, as well as [in] [increasing] its quality, and reducing fixed charges in [selling] the same to the ultimate consumers.

[illegible] the American Class.

[Mrs.] R. H. Franklin, a regular reader of this depart[ment] of The Times, sends in the following record of a [pullet], a cross between a White and Barred Rock, that [is] certainly out of the ordinary:

"The Buff Orpington hen, mentioned by you in the [issue] of May 19, is certainly a testimony to the produc[tive] capacity of well-bred poultry, but I have a pullet, [a] White and Barred Rock that goes her one better. She laid eighty-five eggs in ninety days, commencing [at] five months and twenty days of age. She was [hatched] 29th of August, 1911. She laid her first egg February 18, 1912. She has been laying just three [months] today, May 19, and has never shown any signs [of] want to sit, and is in fine condition. I have other [pullets] that have done almost as well—in fact, com[menced] laying at about five months."

This is a striking instance of breeding to a strong [laying] strain from two varieties of the same breed, [and] must be considered exceptional. The perpetua[tion] of the record in future progeny is, however, prob[lematical] if not doubtful.

[illegible] and Common Sense Crows.

[Broken] nests and out-of-doors laying are inimical to [profits], not to mention the discomfiture of the birds.

There is no time like the present to join the Ameri[can] Poultry Association, and so get in immediate [touch] with all that is best in modern methods and ap[pliances].

[Uniformity] is a sign of good breeding, which ac[counts] for the quality in strong and robust chicks. A [strong] and sightly hen usually breeds that sort of off[spring].

A good article usually sells itself, the tug of war [comes] to the surface when trying to market the infe[rior] birds as well as their product.

[Vermin] and disease are not always the direct result [of] filth, but it affords excellent conditions for them to [flourish] in.

[If] through your breeding operations for the year, [remove] the cocks from the hens. Infertile eggs keep much longer, and so are a safer commercial proposition.

Do not overfeed; not only is it bad from a health point of view, but also from an economical. Stray kernels of grain soon attract wild birds and pigeons, and so increase your feed bills.

June is an excellent month in which to caponize your surplus males. The operation is not difficult, though requiring some care. Special instruments for the purpose, together with instructions, are to be had of the supply-houses.

The advertising men tell us that the price of success is "To keep everlastingly at it." Poultry culture, to be successful, is not susceptible to neglect, but subject to continuous application.

Work in the poultry yard, when of commercial importance, is a good deal like making love to a charming young widow: You cannot overdo it.

Peroxide of hydrogen is a simple, safe and valuable remedy to have about in case of colds, incipient roup, wounds and sores. Keep in a bottle in a dark situation.

Where drinking vessels are filled by hand, permanganate of potash is a good germicide in the water.

There is indeed no rest for the busy hen. To replace a $20,000 tabernacle in Alberta, recently destroyed by fire, members of the organization have pledged themselves to give to the fund all the eggs laid by their hens on Sundays. It is believed that sufficient money will be realized by harvest time to rebuild the structure.

There are poor laying hens in all breeds and varieties, just as there are good and bad in other farm stock. Poor care is in a measure responsible, but inferior strain is more so.

The commercial importance of the day-old chick business is strikingly illustrated in the fact that in 1911 more than 3,000,000 were sent from Petaluma by the thirty hatcheries in that district. This business is growing. In December the orders are usually so heavy as to give a markket for the entire production through April.

Five acres is the average size of a poultry farm in Sonoma county. As a rule, from 500 to 2000 hens are kept on this much land. A proper equipment on this scale represents an investment of from $3000 to $5000, but with $1500 a start can be made on a renting basis.

The State University Poultry Farm.

Readers of this department will be interested to know what is really being accomplished at the Experiment Poultry Farm at Davis, which is under the direction of the State University. About nine acres are at present devoted to poultry husbandry. The equipment consists of one large two-story building 40x60, containing a reading room, lecture room, office and large exhibit room. The basement of the building will be in the near future used for incubation purposes. A smaller building has an incubator cellar 20x36 rooms overhead to be devoted to shop purposes and shipping room. Other buildings are: A fattening house, a feed house, three large brooder houses and two smaller ones illustrating different forms of breeding chicks, two intensive houses for the purpose of testing the advisability of keeping fowls under confinement for laying and breeding purposes, two large continuous laying houses, five colony houses and one duck house.

The object of the plant is to furnish instructions to students and to study problems of incubation, breeding and fattening.

There are, at present, ten different breeds of fowls and ducks at the station, including White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, Buff Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, Houdans and Pekin Ducks. During the present season there will be hatched out other breeds so as to have as many different ones as possible represented on the farm. The total number at present is about 500 laying hens, about 100 young stock and upwards of 800 little chicks.

The fertility of eggs incubated this season has been very satisfactory, as is evidenced by results, i. e. 91 per cent. for White Leghorns, 90.9 per cent for Buff Orpingtons, 85.6 per cent for a mixture of White Leghorns and Black Minorcas, and 90.1 per cent. fertility for duck eggs.

Dry feeding is the present practice at the farm, because it requires less time and thus less expense and because an extended test of such feeding has experimental value. The egg yield is now about 65 per cent. of the number of hens and sales amount to more than $100 per month, all of which money goes toward operating expenses. At present there are being conducted at the plant two sets of feeding experiments, one for the purpose of testing the comparative value of the different concentrated nitrogenous foods from animal and vegetable sources. Another set of experiments is being carried on to ascertain the value, as far as egg production is concerned, of the different foods in supplying succulency to the ration. Sixteen pens of fowls are included in these experiments, results of which will be published as soon as the experiments are completed.

Caught on the Wing.

Scrutinize the growing youngsters and select your best specimens for seggregation and extra care for breeding and show room purposes.

If you are not getting satisfactory returns for your product study causes; if you find that marketing conditions are inimical, co-operate with your fellow breeders in an effort to handle your own facilities for salesmanship.

Poultry culture is not so much a matter of situation as it is of method. Contact the hen intelligently and the chances are she will do her part.

With the advent of warm weather and dry soil, plow up the yards and afford the birds an opportunity to do a scratching business; they like it, and it has a stimulating influence on growth and egg production.

It is better economy to buy a good article of grain food at a seemingly high price, than to put out your American dollars for screenings at a lower quotation.

In the build and arrangement of houses and yards, observe economy of labor in operation. First cost occurs but once, but a waste of time and labor often proves an indefinite proposition.

It may well be asked what of the broiler business if our sole dependence was the sitting hen? Verily, the incubator is a great institution in the mystery and mastery of the poultry industry.

The male bird is more than half the flock. Mated to a dozen females heredity on his part becomes a matter of importance.

It is better to thoroughly understand the requirements and limitations of your home market, than to be posted on quotations ruling in Chicago or New York. The one may lead to tangible results, the other only to speculative thought.

Those who exercise thought and labor in cleaning up disfigured hen fruit, had better pay more attention to clean nests, sanitary houses and yards.

If your customers find your hen fruit "the best they ever ate," they are quite apt to tell neighbors and guests about it. That is the best kind of advertising.

Once a fancier always a fancier. Many from one cause or another "go out" of business only to return under more favorable conditions. That has been the history of many during the past twenty-five years in the Southwest.

Insectiferous food under our more or less arid conditions being less in evidence than in the more humid regions, the matter of animal food must be provided. How about your flock?

The open front poultry house is growing in popular favor both East and West. It lends itself admirably to the landscape of the Southwest.

As knowledge of poultry culture increases, the wider the use of green feed. It regulates the system, cuts down the grain bill, and shoud furnish the roughage or bulk of the ration.

To practice poultry culture on the side in conjunction with other crops is a good economic proposition, only it must not be allowed to grow too much on the side. One crop should be the mainstay.

NOTE.—Short articles of a practical nature are cordially solicited from breeders and fanciers, relating their experiences with poultry, giving their successes as well as failures. The writer will be glad, in so far as lies in his power, to answer inquirers of public interest bearing on any phase of an enlightened poultry culture, such as feeding and management, disease and its prevention, market conditions, fancy points, etc. The co-operation of utility breeders and fanciers is cordially solicited, to the end that the best thought and practice in an enlightened poultry culture may find a healthy expression in these columns.

Why do thousands of people all over California and Arizona pay $3.50 per 100 lbs. for Peerless Chick Feed when they can buy other kinds for less? Why?

Henry Albers Co.
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Steinmesch Chick Feed
No Feed Its Equal.
No Sick Chicks.
No Trouble To Feed.
Twenty varieties of seeds and grains for the health of the baby chick.
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On Application to
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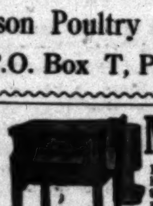
P.O. Box T, PETALUMA, CAL.



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Incubator measures and adapts heat, moisture and ventilation to each other. Gives definite proportions of each. Results, right conditions, big hatches, strong chicks. The one really scientific hatcher. Same results for all users. Investigate. My latest best poultry book free. Address
GEO. H. LEE CO., Cor. 14th and Alameda Sts.

Orchard, Farm and Range.

Fruit, Grain and Stock-Raising in California.

By Our Regular Contributors.

Sugar Beets in California.

GIANT INDUSTRY SHOWS TREMENDOUS GROWTH IN THIS STATE.

By Edwin F. Schallert.

ALTHOUGH beet sugar is now manufactured in sixteen States, nearly 30 per cent. of this country's output comes from California. The main facts which have been responsible for this are that the acreage devoted to the cultivation of the product has been rapidly extended, and soil and climatic conditions are better on an average here than in any other locality. Furthermore, our beets contain more sugar than those raised anywhere else, and our season for the last couple of years has been as long as any, with the possible exception of one State.

With the growth and development of the sugar industry in this country, California has been intimately associated. The first successful factory was established in this State at Alvarado in Alameda county, and even though there were three other factories in the United States at that time, all failed except the one at that place. From that day to this the California development in the industry has kept pace with that of other sections, until now it is quite likely that we shall rank first among beet sugar-producing States for 1911. Besides, no region on earth offers greater possibilities for the future growth in the sugar industry than California, although the manufacture of the commodity is carried on in every country in Europe, in parts of Canada, South America and Asia, as well as in the United States.

* * *

Sugar Manufacture Has Great History.

NO COMMERCIAL enterprise has had a more wonderful history than the manufacturing of sugar from beets. Its very inception was related to one of the greatest periods in European chronicles, for the birth of the industry practically saved the sugar market of the Old World during the Napoleonic wars.

Owing to the blockading of the continental ports of England, the cane sugar supply of France, Germany and other countries was cut off, and the price of the commodity rose to an exorbitant figure. It sold at an average of 30 cents a pound, and even as high as 60, according to some authorities. It became necessary, therefore, to secure some substitute for the much-used staple. At the time, the producing of beet sugar was only in the experimental stage, and a very low percentage of the refined product was extracted. There were a few factories in Germany, which produced no appreciable quantity, however, and the first country to take the lead in producing sugar on a commercial basis was France. In 1812 one million francs were set aside by her government to develop the industry. Nearly 17,000 acres were planted to sugar beets in that year, and a number of factories were built. Shortly afterward many of these had to close down because of the opening of the ports, and the large importations of cane sugar which were made. Most of the manufacturers were not at that time able to compete with the product from over the seas, and the industry would have succumbed to an early death if it had not been for the efforts of a few of the producers.

* * *

Europe's Gigantic Production.

AS THE years went along investigations revealed better methods of extracting sugar. The interest in the industry revived, and its steady growth began. But it was one of the most remarkable of steady growths that has even been recorded.

About a hundred years ago Europe produced a few thousand pounds of sugar; during the season of 1910-11, she produced nearly 8,000,000 tons. There were over 1200 factories in operation on the continent, and they consumed nearly 52,000,000 tons of beets.

For a long time France was the largest producing section, but Germany took first place in 1878, and has since held it. Her sugar yield in 1910-11 was 2,500,000 tons. France dropped to fourth place, her output having decreased 90,000 tons or 11 per cent. A notable growth took place in Russia's production a year ago, for it increased 88 per cent. and amounted to 2,100,000 tons. This gives her second place among the world's beet-sugar-producing sections, and it is quite probable that owing to the great expansion which is taking place in the industry Russia's output will soon exceed that of Germany.

* * *

The Industry in California.

THE growth of the sugar beet industry has been rapid in all sections of the United States, but no greater results have attended its progress anywhere than those achieved in California. This State is better adapted in many respects to the sugar beet than any other region on earth. The product requires very peculiar climatic conditions, and although it can be raised in almost any latitude in the temperate zone, and even on the edge of the Arctic Circle, all localities in this area are not suitable for its production. The important thing is to have just the right temperature while the plant is maturing, and the right amount of water at the right time. Growers in California, by reason of employing irrigation, are able to regulate their water supply and have a considerable advantage over those in other sections, where rain is depended upon to do the work. Aside from this, the soil conditions are especially favorable in western sections for the maturing of the crop, for the beet thrives on semi-arid land, and will stand greater extremes of temperature than in moist or humid soil.

California produced, during 1911, 162,538 tons of sugar, eleven factories being in operation. The output of the previous year, with eight factories producing, amounted to 144,747 tons, while in 1885, when there were only two factories in the State, only a little over 1,300,000 pounds was the production. According to the records for 1910 the sugar beet season—called the "campaign"—lasted longer here than in any other State except Utah, which does not compare with California in production. There was also a greater extraction of sugar, based on the weight of the beets by 1½ per cent. than in any other State, Michigan being second. The average sugar in beets was also more by 0.61 per cent. This was probably all as a result of better conditions in California.

* * *

Co-operation Necessary.

THE beet sugar industry differs radically from many others in that there are two phases to the preparing of the product for the consumer—the cultivation of the beet and the manufacture of the sugar. It is always necessary therefore to have the best fields near a factory, because if they are located at any great distance the crop will not pay for its transportation to the center of operations. Moreover, the manufacturers must be assured of enough sugar beets to make it worth their while to handle the product. The story of the industry in this State, as well as in any other section, has been a story of co-operation between the farmers and the owners of the factories. Unless they have worked hand in hand development has always been much retarded. An instance of the successful blending of the efforts in the production of beet sugar is that of the Ventura county section. At the time sugar beets were introduced, the land around Oxnard, where the sugar factory is located, was largely devoted to the culture of lima beans. Some of the leaders of the sugar industry made a proposition to the farmers to erect a factory, providing 18,000 acres were planted to beets. This was done, and the results obtained fully repaid the growers for their confidence.

* * *

The Building of the Factories.

AS BEFORE stated the first successful beet-sugar factory ever built in America was the one at Alvarado, Cal. In a sense this was the corner-stone of the industry in America. The second factory in this State was erected at Watsonville by Claus Spreckels, "the Hawaiian sugar king," in 1888. The year 1891 witnessed the building of the Chino factory, the first one in Southern California, and this was followed six years later by the giant establishment at Spreckels in Monterey county. In the same year the factory at Los Alamitos in Orange county was finished. The completion of the great sugar factory at Oxnard took place in 1898, and one was built at Betteravia in Santa Barbara county the following year. Since that time factories have been constructed at Corcoran, Kings county, at Hamilton City, Glenn county, and at Huntington Beach, Anaheim and Santa Ana in Orange county. Another is being erected at Santa Ana, and a couple more in different parts of the State will probably be added to the list this season. The eleven factories which were in operation last year have a capacity in the amount of beets sliced daily ranging all the way from 3000 tons to 600, and their total slicing capacity taken altogether is 10,450 tons. Last year they consumed nearly 900,000 tons of beets.

* * *

The Cotton Crop.

IMPERIAL VALLEY cotton growers are looking forward to a large cotton crop this year. Undoubtedly the future possibilities of the cotton industry in this State are very great, and the production figures for the last few years are a strong indication that the cultivation of the product is being engaged in extensively. Over 9000 acres was planted to cotton last season, and a crop totaling nearly 6000 bales was produced. The value of this was over $400,000, besides the seed, which was valued at $43,350. This year over 16,000 acres is planted, and it is expected that the yield will be about three-quarters of a bale per acre, whereas last year it was two-thirds of a bale to the acre. It has been learned that less water and more frequent cultivation will give better results than have been obtained in the past.

* * *

A New Delicacy in Orange County.

ORANGE COUNTY has recently produced a new dish for the epicure in the cherimoya, a fruit of Mexican origin, which has generally been imported from that country to the United States. A box containing about twenty specimens was recently sold in Los Angeles, and they brought 20 cents each. These cherimoyas were produced by a specialist in the raising of tropical fruits, who has several bearing trees. This is said to be the first successful attempt at producing the delicacy in this country.

Burbank's Spineless Cactus

29 Varieties to Select From

The greatest fodder and fruit bearing ... in the world. It will produce 200 tons of fodder per acre, or 100 tons of fruit per acre.

The fruit is delicious raw or made into jams, jellies, syrups, etc., and produced at less than one-tenth the cost of other fruits; it sells at the same price as oranges.

There never can be a crop failure.

Dairy and Cattlemen Take Notice

Burbank's Spineless Cactus are the richest food known in sodium potash and magnesia, the principal salts found in milk. These valuable organic salts are found in cactus more abundantly than in any other fodder. The fruit contains 6 to 14 per cent. sugar, besides a ... amount of protein and fat, also aromatic flavors.

The planting season for 1912 is now open. Order today. A limited number to each ...

There have been many imposters selling so-called Burbank's Cactus; they are ... spineless, slow grower and injurious to ...

All shipments direct from Luther Burbank from his farms.

They cannot be bought anywhere else in the world. See samples. Prices as low as ... each; 10, $2.50; 100, $20; 1000, $150.

G. A. MERTES,

Burbank's Cactus Specialist

Display at Germain Seed & Plant Co., ... So. Main St., Los Angeles. Here until ...

Artificial Sunlight

Acetylene, the Wonder L...

No home too small to participate in its benefits ... too large to light well and economically ... gas, brighter than electricity, cheaper than ... at all hours—by just turning a key. Doesn't ... good to you?

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Write for free Booklet telling all about Acetylene ... Generators.

Eucalyptus Seeds

In large or small quantities. Write for free ... LYPTUS CULTURE," (new edition.) It gives ... sowing the seed, raising the plants and ... field, together with descriptions of all the ... their uses and the localities to which they ... packets 15c each, 2 for 25c, 4 for 50c, ... tations on large quantities. THEODORE PAYNE ... St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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LUTHER BURBANK'S CROWNING ...

Invaluable for STOCK and POULTRY. ... price list and record of test in feeding ...

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ORANGE SEED

We can still supply a limited quantity of ... This is from Seedling Oranges only, and ... to that secured from mixed packing ... costs you no more. Price on application.

MORRIS & SNOW ...

425 S. Main St., ...

Men and Women.

REV. DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS is an Englishman. Nothing particularly startling about that. He is the successor in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., of Henry Ward Beecher and Dr. Lyman Abbott. Now we may expect sensations, for that sacred fane in the "City of Churches" has been a manufacturer of sensations time out of mind. The successors of the Puritans who attend Plymouth Church have waxed fat, become frivolous and have departed from the simplicity of their ancestors. A lot of them gave a luncheon to their Pekinese pet dogs, and Dr. Hillis denounced the doggone proceeding in round set terms. Then all Brooklyn society became ripped up on all four sides, and the husband of one of the dames threatens to horsewhip the preacher while another proposes to sue him for libel. The heathen in early ages used to say "how these Christians love one another." And the man in the street today says "just so."

Oklahoma is in the center of the cyclone belt, physically speaking. The chameleon takes on the color of its surroundings, and perhaps that is what is the matter with Oklahoma politics. Surely it has political cyclones enough, and one Charles Nathaniel Haskins is generally very close to the center of the political twisters. Haskins is a native of Ohio, where politics grow thicker than grass. He studied law, and lawyers get into politics more than any other class of people. Haskins moved to Indian Territory about eleven years ago, and being an Ohioan, had a penchant for office-holding. He was elected Governor, and then the cyclone broke loose and has been twisting around him ever since. Senator Owen and Gov. Haskins have lost no love between them, and reconciliation is apparently far off. Gov. Haskins is out in the open for the avowed purpose of snatching the toga from the shoulders of the blind Senator. Things will be moving in Oklahoma.

The Hon. William Howard Taft, President of these United States of America in this present year of grace, is a true reformer and real progressive. He not only refused to look askance at one Senator William Lorimer, sent by the people of Illinois to represent them in the United States Senate, but he caused all sorts of people to open their eyes wide in astonishment at the message he sent to the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, accompanying certain papers touching the case of Judge Archbald of the Commerce Court. President Taft is the last man to condone corruption in any place, high or low, and he claims no halo for doing his duty.

What is one to think of progress now? Mrs. Florence Lyley Young has just been awarded the first prize for tile decoration upon the children's room of the Forsythe Dental Infirmary at Boston. This infirmary was founded by the Forsythes as a family memorial to give dental treatment to the children of the poor. The charity is very great. A sound mind is impossible without good teeth, and in our day and generation the care of the teeth must be begun in infancy, for if the first set, or milk teeth, are neglected the permanent set will be defective, and how many thousands of little ones there are whose parents are too poor to pay for this service.

The world is getting awfully practical. Here comes Miss Della M. Stickney, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with all the technique of domestic science specialized, and she proposes to put this specialized science into the curriculum of every school in the country. Time was when in the schools chemistry, geology, astronomy theoretical and applied were the subjects that occupied the attention of specialists and technologists. In infant schools in old days children were taught to make buttonholes and sew on buttons, darn stockings and hem their bibs. Now, if you please, these homely household duties are part of the specialized technology of the highest schools and Miss Stickney is their prophet.

Edward Thomas Walsh, Jr., of Australia is a daring man. He wanted a wife, and turned his back upon all the eligible damsels in the antipodes. This was an act of daring that puts Richard P. Hobson in the shade. He came to America, and after two years' search found a maid to his liking in a Yankee girl. Act of daring number two, for many a man's heart goes [illegible] when he faces his fate in the yes or no of one of Columbia's fair daughters. But the climax of bravery is in going back to Australia to face the [illegible] daughters of his native country with his American bride.

Miss Eugenia Kelley, from one point of view, is an exceedingly fortunate young lady, and vice versa. Her income as heiress to her father, the late millionaire banker Edward Kelley, is $34,000 a year, but her allowance is only $6000 a year. She is a simple schoolgirl and comes into court with the plea that the allowance is insufficient for "pin money." She asks that it be increased to $10,000 and the young lady's very indulgent mother backs her up.

There is a crisis again in the Spanish Cabinet, and the Premier, Don Jose Canalejas, is as usual the center of disturbance. The former Premier, Don Antonio Maura, is in the other focus of the elliptical cyclone.

Industrial Progress.

IN THE industrial progress of the next three years the opening of the Panama Canal and the celebration of that great event at San Francisco will be controlling factors. The exposition at San Francisco will draw, at a fair estimate, a million people. These visitors will not be birds of passage, but are going to remain for a considerable time in the State and on the Coast.

We are not looking at this matter from the standpoint of dollars and cents to be spent by visitors, although that is not a negligible consideration. We are looking at it in a broader light, taking a view that goes farther. The coming of this great crowd of people will be felt in the growth of population, in the increase in capital and in the development of all industries for many years to come.

These people who will visit the exposition will not be all native-born Americans nor citizens of the country. Numbers will come from all over the world. They will see with their own eyes what California is and they will return to recreate the impressions produced in their own minds in those of many times the number of the visitors. If a million adults visit the fair, then 10,000,000 pairs of ears in all parts of the world will hear a tale not told twice, but ten times over.

For many years to come this story will be repeated and will direct the attention and the footsteps, too, of a great many people to the Coast, some as visitors, many as settlers.

Among the noted developments of the immediate past the following are of particular interest:

The field men of the American Beet Sugar Company have visited San Jacinto Valley and inspected the beet fields of that section. They find the new plants in such vigorous condition that it encourages the hope of a new section for sugar-beet culture.

Charles D. Frey announces his intention of trying the cultivation of alligator pears near Covina.

The promoters of the Los Angeles, Riverside and San Diego Railroad report that matters are in such shape that construction may be expected at any time.

A company is being organized at Redlands to construct a tourist hotel to cost $100,000.

The Southern Pacific Railroad is expecting to begin work this summer on the new railroad shops at Phoenix, Ariz., to cost $350,000.

The old machinery used for making cement at the Roosevelt Dam, Arizona, has been removed to a point three miles west of Tempe, where it will be set in motion again, and will turn out 400 barrels a day.

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles are keeping things thoroughly stirred up to get work done on improving the harbor at San Pedro at a cost of $1,000,000.

G. A. Hart of Los Angeles has secured possession of 1440 acres of early orange land in Tulare county at a cost of $107,000.

Architects in San Diego are busy drawing plans for a new six-story hotel and theater building to cost $70,000. At the same place plans have just been completed for a three-story brick store and hotel building to cost $30,000.

The Pilgrim Congregational Church at Pomona has just been dedicated. It is a beautiful Gothic structure and cost $100,000.

Things are moving at old San Fernando at the head of the valley of that name, where a new brick building covering a lot 200x125 feet containing twelve stores and a banking-room, with a hotel upstairs, is about to be begun.

The Percy H. Clark Company has sold 375 acres on the hills near Beverly Hotel for $160,000. It will be subdivided.

Business real estate in Los Angeles is not dull. A lot on Main street near Pico has just been sold for $47,000; another on Flower near Third for $50,000; still another, southwest corner Seventh and Olive, for $100,000; then one on Broadway near the Majestic Theater for $175,000, and last one on Hill street, in the same vicinity, for $100,000.

The Board of Education of Los Angeles has taken in bids for the new High School on North Broadway in East Los Angeles. The immediate construction will cost $150,000.

Everywhere are development and improvement. At Tropico a physician is about to erect a new sanatorium.

A Los Angeles capitalist has sold the Burrell ranch of 1930 acres in Tulare county for $192,000. It will be subdivided.

The board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of California propose to increase the capital stock from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000. This is all for improvement. A big office building will be erected in San Francisco and the plant at El Segundo will be much enlarged.

Recent surveys indicate that the State of California owns in school lands 1,175,064 acres more than previous records show.

At Prescott, Ariz., a bond issue of $1,000,000 has been placed with an eastern company. The money will be used in the reclamation and irrigation of a large tract of land near that city.

First steps are being taken by the Congregational people at Palms to raise money for a new church.

Arrangements are completed at Hueneme for a new steamship service to ply along the coast.

At Riverside a commission has been appointed to study the question of increasing the products of the soil at that place, where oranges have been the chief industry. It is supposed that other fruits can be cultivated with success.

The cities in the San Joaquin Valley from Fresno southward are organizing a general society for mutual promotion.

In the Buena Vista Valley, half-way between Oceanside and Escondido, forty miles from San Diego, a syndicate has secured 1900 acres of good land. The company is capitalized for $250,000. The property will be developed.

A new apartment-house is under way on Hope street, near Pico, in Los Angeles city. It promises to be very high class and costs $75,000.

At Van Nuys fifteen new residences are under construction.

The growth of Glendale is indicated by the purchase of a tract of twelve acres planted to lemon trees at a reported price of $36,000. The purchase was made for subdivision.

Walt Mason
The Poet Philosopher.

I USED to guide a safety plow drawn by two buckskin mules; the honest sweat streamed from my brow and lay around in pools. And as I labored in the field I saw the rich drive by; "I wish that I like them were heeled," I sadly used to sigh. "How full of joy must be the man whose wealth's in bales, like hay, who doesn't have to drive a span of bughouse mules all day! It isn't fair that one should bask upon a golden stack, while t'other man pursues a task that breaks his heart and back." And now I ride around in state, deferred to by the throng; and I have greenbacks by the crate, for which I used to long. I look with envy at the lads who ply their framing tools, who wish and wish they had my scads while stirring up the mules! "It isn't fair," I sigh, "that some should back in perfect health, while my insides are out of plumb, and can't be cured by wealth. I'm old and battered up, in truth, and yonder toiling clods enjoy the priceless boon of youth, the first gift of the gods! It isn't fair—there's something wrong! I'm too short-winded now to push those buckskin mules along and guide the safety plow!"

WALT MASON.

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Bird Sanctuary.

[New York Sun:] There is an interesting place at Brentwood, in Essex, about twenty miles from London, known as the Bird Sanctuary. It is equipped with 200 nesting boxes, and this spring all these are occupied. The blue tits and the tree sparrows, which take most kindly to the boxes, are already hatching out their broods.

The marsh tit has taken a box for the first time this year, and a nuthatch also annexed one and is hard at work with his mate darting in and out of the box feeding his young. The bullfinches have increased and there are three or four nests in the wood, one with four little bullfinches, who will soon fly. The bullfinch, however, prefers to find his own nesting site.

Nightingales, garden warblers, whitethroats, lesser whitethroats and blackcaps are in full song. And there is a crowd of young thrushes and blackbirds in the wood. There are four or five pairs of nightingales this years; when the sanctuary was started there was only one. The spotted flycatcher has come, but although the nests of 11 the other birds mentioned have been found the flycatchers have not yet built. The willow warbler who built his dome shaped nest in the wood last year has not yet been seen. But there is quite a number of goldfinches. These gay little birds have greatly increased; they had almost been exterminated by the bird catcher. The cuckoos sing loudly, and in the evening a brown owl may be heard. The rent and upkeep of the wood are provided for by voluntary subscriptions and the sale of nesting boxes.

The Dawn of Love.

The troubled waters moan the mist,
The shroud upon their leaping joy;
Full anxious ears their murmurs list,
The mighty ark is Neptune's toy.

Sinister lurk the shapes of night;
Demons of the deep, in ghoulish glee,
Dance sarabands o'er prostrate plight.
The fiends depart—Christ walks the sea.

Quagmire and pool and shifting sand,
Nighthawk and vulture wait the feast.
A cry aloud—a light on land—
A star glows glorious in the east.

Lo! Heaven is here, and Love is king;
Rulers of darkness bend the knee;
Peace and goodwill the angels sing;
Travail bears man to ecstasy.

GEORGE H. TOMLINSON.

The Bypath Talent.

"Mine has always been a bypath talent."—John Burroughs.

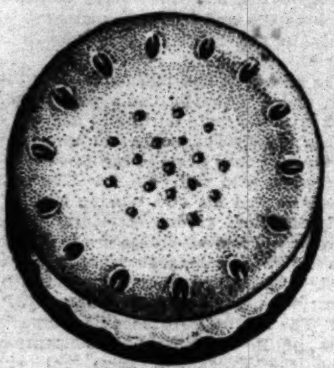
The talent of the bypath—
It seeks the winding trail,
The shadows of the woodland,
The fields where call the quail;
For it no dusty highways,
No roads where mankind throngs—
And those who have such talent
Press forward with glad songs.

The talent of the highway
Oft falters ere the night;
Serene the bypath talent
Turns to the fading light.
The stars and moon are comrades
Unto the couchless one:
The man who treads the bypath
Rests well when day is done.

The talent of the bypath—
How such a prize uplifts,
How it must ever figure
Among man's greatest gifts!
For it no crushing vistas
Of frowning steel and stone;
The talent of the bypath
Flowers—and dies alone.

—[Denver Republican.

BISHOP'S Royal WAFERS

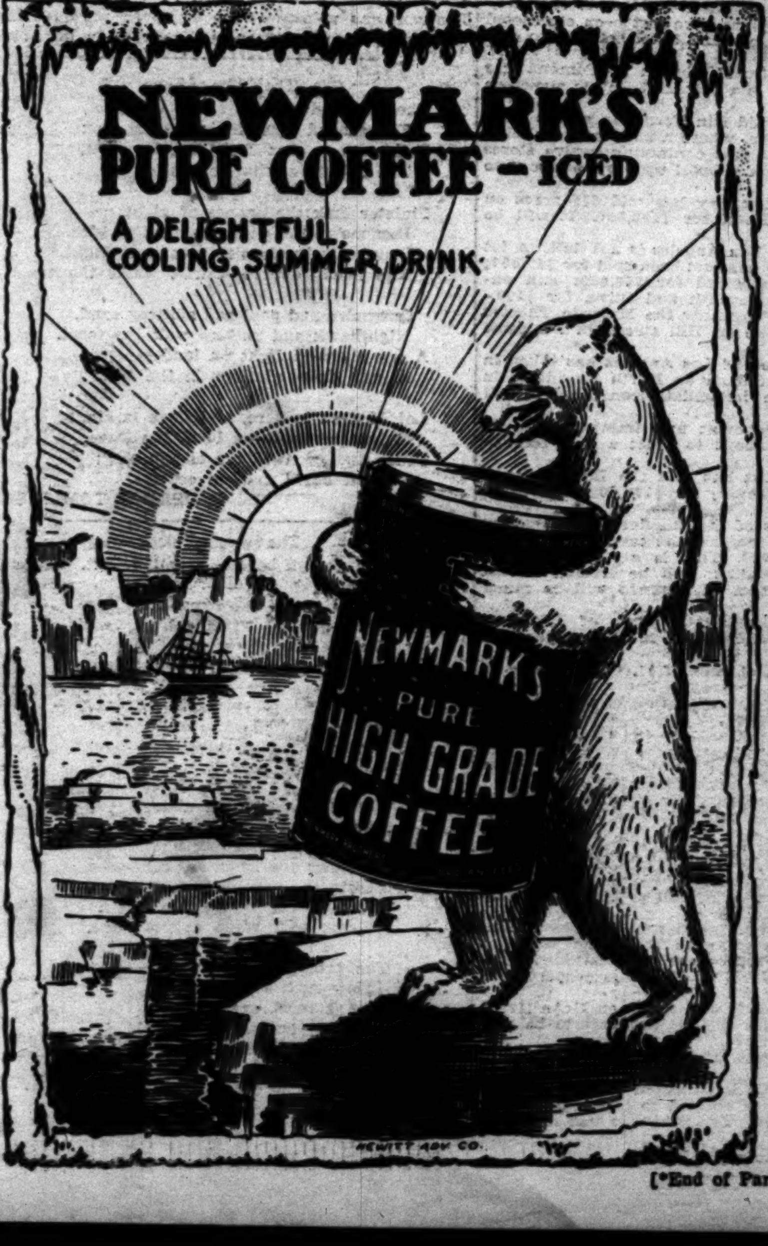


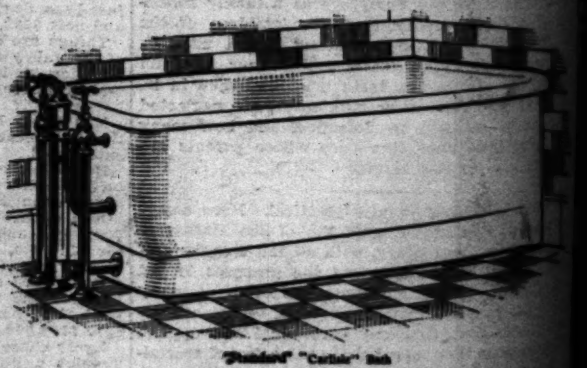
—Serve your guests something unusual in a wafer—a wafer they will ask to have passed more than once—a wafer that will cause them to exclaim over its delightful goodness.

—Such a wafer is *"Bishop's Royal Wafer"*—two chocolate flavored wafers put together with a rich creamy filling—sandwich style. Not the same kind of a wafer that has been served for so many years—but decidedly different, and far more delightful eating.

—Very attractively packed in 10c cartons, and sold by your dealer

BISHOP & COMPANY—OF CALIFORNIA





"Standard" "Carlisle" Bath

WHILE YOU ARE THINKING OF BUILDING, THINK OF PLUMBING

Your plumbing equipment is important as upon its efficiency may depend the health of your household. Insure the dependability of your plumbing system by seeking the aid of experienced plumbers and the careful selection of fixtures of reliable manufacture.

We solicit your investigation of our claim to give you the above combination of necessary qualifications to insure good equipment. Our service in workmanship and system design is modern and efficient. The goods we use are the "Standard" and may be depended upon for perfect sanitary service throughout many years, possibly a lifetime.

Our free estimate on new work places you under no obligation to give us your order—why not let us estimate?

James W. Hellman

719 South Spring Street

[*End of Part I. See Part II.]